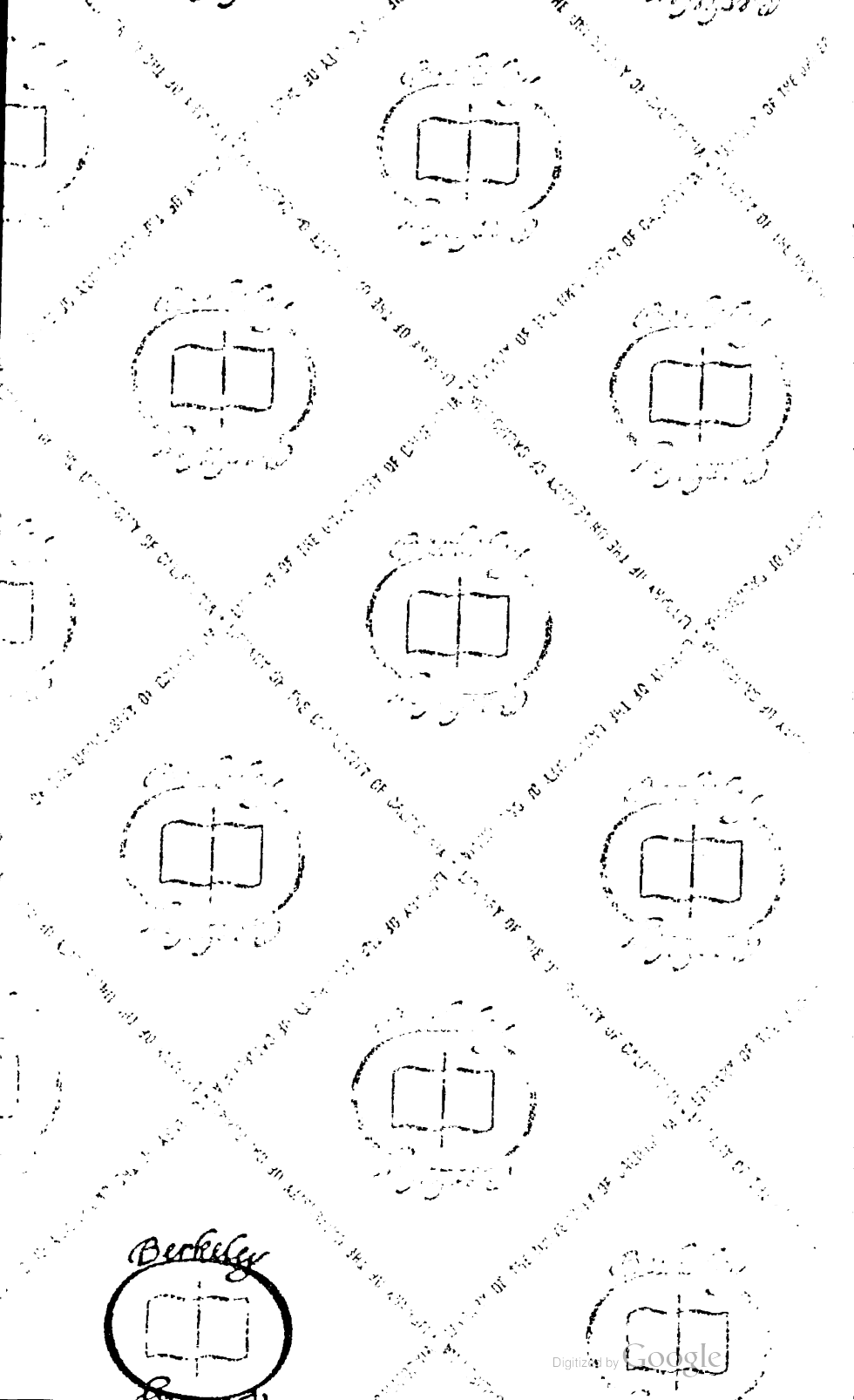
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IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1897.

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DOCUMENTS DEPT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Document No. 1975.
Commissioner-General of Immigration.

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., August 2, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897.

From tables appended it appears that during the past fiscal year the total arrivals in this country aggregated 230,832 immigrants, of whom 228,952 were landed and 1,880 were debarred and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines by which they came. Of those deported 328 were under contract to perform labor in the United States, made prior to their arrival, and 1,289 were returned as belonging to the classes of aliens prohibited from admission under the act approved March 3, 1891.

In addition to the above debarred immigrants, there were returned during the same period to the countries whence they came 263 who had become public charges within one year after their arrival in the United States. Of this number such as had become paupers from causes existing prior to their arrival were returned at the expense of the steamship lines which had brought them; the others at the expense of the immigrant fund.

Immigrants numbering 1,424, who fell into temporary distress from causes arising within one year after landing, by reason of sickness, accident, or misfortune, and became public charges, were relieved and their maintenance and hospital expenses paid out of the immigration fund after their cases were reported to the Bureau, accompanied in each case by a certificate from a United States Marine-Hospital surgeon or a reputable practicing physician showing the genuineness of the cause of distress, and by an identification of the alien, giving the date of his arrival, etc., verified by the records kept at the port at which he arrived in the country, as provided by rules 7 and 8 of Treasury Circular No. 177, dated November, 1895, relating to the maintenance and deportation of immigrants.

This relief is made possible by reason of the humane provision of section 1 of the act of Congress approved August 3, 1882, which appropriates the proceeds of the head tax, among other purposes, to the relief of such immigrants as are in distress.

Complaints have found their way into the reports of public and private charitable institutions and thence into the public press as to the number of foreign-born inmates in these hospitals. In every community the residents are supposed to have a home to shelter them and

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friends and relations to nurse them when in distress from disease, accident, or misfortune. In exceptional cases only do they become inmates of almshouses or charitable hospitals. The foreigner, on the other hand, has no other resort in such an emergency; yet very few immigrants who have landed within one year will be found in any of these institutions in comparison with the number of resident patients, and none, indeed, whose expenses for lodgment, food, nursing, and medicine would not be promptly paid from the "immigrant fund" if reported to the Bureau.

The immigrants landed appeared, as a rule, to be well developed, hardy, and industrious. They belonged principally to the class of unskilled workingmen. Many, however, were skilled laborers in particular trades, and some were professional men.

MONEY BROUGHT BY IMMIGRANTS.

The amount of money brought into the country can not be accurately given; in fact, our statistics in this regard do not pretend to ascertain it. By the act of March 3, 1893, it was determined that if an immigrant could exhibit $30 in money it would be sufficient for practical purposes, and if he possessed more he should not be required to disclose it. An immigrant is, therefore, only asked to exhibit $30 or less. The fact disclosed by the table on this subject is that the immigrants during this fiscal year brought with them and exhibited $3,541,241. How much more these immigrants brought can not be stated.

From experience it can be safely estimated that the money brought into this country by these immigrants is very much greater than the figures herein given.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

The total immigration of the last fiscal year is the smallest in any fiscal year since 1879, during which year 177,826 landed on our shores. The number arrived for the last fiscal year is 112,435 less than the arrivals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896.

I give herewith a table showing the volume of immigration for each year of the decade 1884–1893, as follows:

1884	518,592	1891	516,253
1885	395,346	1892	579,773
1886	334,203	1893	439,730
1887	490,109		
1888	546,889	Total for ten years	4,720,624
1889	444,427	Annual average	472,063
1890	455,302		

Laws restricting immigration are of comparatively recent dates.

In July, 1864, Congress passed "An act to encourage immigration," and one of its provisions permitted the immigrant to make contracts for labor to be performed here to defray the expenses of his transportation. In 1868, this law was repealed, but no restrictive law was enacted to take its place. Immigrants then began to come in such vast numbers that Congress intervened in 1882 and passed a mildly restrictive measure. In 1885, 1887, and 1888 Congress passed the acts known as the "alien contract labor laws," but no serious obstacle was presented to the indiscriminate influx of immigrants until the passage of the acts of 1891 and 1893 and the establishment of immigrant stations under Federal supervision at the several principal ports, each with a corps of men charged solely with the execution of these laws.

We have seen that the average annual immigration for the decade preceding 1894 was 472,063.

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Let us take the immigration for the last four years:

1894	285,631
1895	258,536
1896	343,267
1897	230,832
Total	1,118,266
Annual average	279,566

This shows a decrease in the annual average of nearly 200,000, for which credit, in large part, must be given to restrictive legislation and to the efficiency of the immigration service in its execution.

The migratory disposition of European peasantry toward this country is restrained by the unsuccessful attempt of so many of the prohibited classes to gain admission. This is especially noticeable in the marked decrease of immigrants from Russia and Austria. This decrease in immigration has been attributed to the unpropitious conditions of trade and business during the last few years. No doubt this has had its influence. With the present laws energetically enforced, however, I do not apprehend that immigration will ever reach the volume of past years, notwithstanding the most prosperous conditions in our country.

There are other causes which have contributed to the decreased immigration to the United States. Canada and the South American Republics are offering substantial inducements to immigrants, such as bounties and land grants. Large numbers of immigrants are leaving the ports of Genoa and Marseilles for Brazil and the Argentine Republic, where they immediately become producers of the staples which come in direct competition with ours.

It is not to be assumed that all of the 228,952 immigrants who arrived and were admitted became residents of the United States. From this number are to be deducted those who came and returned. Congress has been requested to pass a law requiring that the number of returning alien steerage passengers shall be furnished by the transportation companies. In the meantime the transatlantic companies sailing from the port of New York have kindly supplied to the Bureau, from their private files, the number of steerage passengers that have sailed from that port, amounting to 129,872 for this fiscal year. Comparing this with the report for last year, it would appear that a larger proportion of those coming this year became settlers. About one-half only of those who come remain in the country and become permanent residents. Some aliens come and go so often that old officials at the immigrant stations recognize them. They are each year listed as new arrivals. These immigrants are not considered desirable. They do not assimilate with our people, pay no taxes or assessments, and contribute nothing to the common weal; but after taking advantage of the high wages paid here for labor, carry their earnings with them to spend in a foreign country.

IMMIGRANTS COMING TO RELATIONS.

Deducting from the total number of arrivals those who came to join families and those who had been here before, there remain 88,666. This figure actually represents those who came, preferring, apparently, to seek their fortunes in the United States instead of going elsewhere. But even many of these came to join friends and distant relatives. Thus it appears that the causes which formerly led to greater immigration from Europe to the United States are disappearing. The

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preference of immigrants is now for other less-improved countries, which offer substantial inducements and unrestricted welcome to all comers.

Much information on the subject of Italian immigration is contained in the report of the Commissioner-General's mission to the Italian Government, as transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 3d day of December, 1896 (Senate Ex. Doc. No. 9), by which it will appear that an understanding was arrived at mutually satisfactory. The Italian Government undertook, as far as possible, to restrain its subjects who came within the prohibited classes from migrating to this country. The Marquis di Rudini, premier, issued a proclamation informing Italians of our immigration laws and warning those who were not qualified to enter not to embark. This action was too late to become felt in this year's arrivals, but it is confidently expected that the effect of this proclamation will greatly decrease Italian immigration during the next fiscal year.

ILLITERACY.

Under the present laws ability to read and write is not essential to the admission of the immigrant, and the question of illiteracy has only been taken up for statistical purposes.

The educational attainments of the immigrants who came during this fiscal year show a marked improvement over those who came in 1895–96; for instance, the percentage of illiteracy was in those who came from—

Country.	1896.	1897.	Country.	1896.	1897.
Austria-Hungary	.39	.29	Sweden	.0116	.0087
Russia	.41	.28	Denmark	.0095	.0048
Italy	.54	.50	Switzerland	.079	.011
Germany	.0296	.019	France	.0488	.042

The ability of the peasants of most of the nationalities of Europe to read and write is far in excess of the educational qualifications of the inhabitants of our own country as reported by the last census, and, considering that this enumeration is confined to the poorer classes who come in the steerage, while the census reports include all classes of our people, it is very much to our disparagement.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

One thousand five hundred and twenty-six Japanese reached our shores during the fiscal year, as compared with 1,110 arrivals for the previous year, an increase of 416. These immigrants were intelligent, thrifty, possessed of small sums of money, and most of them desired to engage in agricultural pursuits.

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

The number of European and Asiatic immigrants destined for the United States entering the ports of Canada and British Columbia was as follows:

St. John	900
Halifax	696
Quebec	2,595
Point Levis	2,351
Vancouver	4,104
Total	10,646

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This shows an increase of 1,725 over the arrivals by the same routes during the preceding year.

The cost of maintaining the corps of inspectors for the year was:

Total salaries and expenses	$12,196.47
Amount received from head tax	10,722.00
Balance paid from immigrant fund	1,474.47

The agreement and supplemental agreement with certain steamship and railway transportation companies in the Dominion of Canada have been observed, and our officials stationed at the above-named ports have inspected all immigrants landing destined for the United States. Such inspection upon the arrival at the docks, with the aid of the ship's manifest of passengers, is more effective and less expensive than an attempt to guard against immigrants subsequently entering points on our frontier. The officers composing this corps are efficient and attentive to their duties, and it is reasonably certain that but for their presence and careful inspection immigrants would seek this mode of entering the United States in greater numbers to evade inspection at our own ports.

IMMIGRATION FROM CANADA AND MEXICO.

Immigrants being citizens of and coming from foreign contiguous territory are inspected as are other aliens. They are expressly exempted from payment of the head tax, however, and therefore derive no benefits from the immigrant fund. No statistics have been prepared showing the number of these who come and go, but from observation it is known that along our northern frontier and the eastern or maritime provinces of the Dominion of Canada large numbers arrive and depart. These people are thrifty, industrious, and belong to all trades and occupations, and are both skilled and unskilled laborers. They find temporary employment, ranging from six months to a few days, and even make daily trips to and fro.

Urgent protests from our trades-unions, labor societies, and individual workingmen against the employment of these transitory aliens have been sent to the Bureau and to Congress, and much irritation has been engendered between the citizens of Canada and the United States. Canadians threaten to enact laws preventing residents of the United States from engaging in business or finding employment there should laws excluding Canadians from seeking employment here be enacted. The legislative bodies of both countries have had the subject under consideration, but no final action has been taken by either. The same condition exists in a much less degree along the Mexican border.

IMPORTATION AND DEPORTATION OF PROSTITUTES.

Section 3 of the act approved March 3, 1875, relating to immigration, makes it a felony punishable with both fine and imprisonment to import any woman into the United States for the purposes of prostitution.

The Bureau has caused the prosecution of every case of this character presented for its consideration, and all those tried have resulted in convictions. Most of these cases have been reported from the States bordering on the Pacific, in which Chinese or Japanese were prosecuted, and some cases in Chicago and New York.

Section 5 of this act provides for the deportation of alien prostitutes who come into the United States. Several cases of this kind were

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reported and warrants for deportation were immediately issued. Recently a circular was promulgated calling attention to this law and directing that it be executed by refusing admission to persons coming within its terms and by promptly deporting those who had been admitted in violation of law.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR LAWS.

The duties of immigrant inspectors specially assigned to the execution of the alien contract labor laws are to investigate all complaints of alleged violations, and, in cases in which the evidence appears to warrant prosecution of the alleged importers of alien labor under contract, or deportation of the alleged contract laborers, they are directed to make special reports to this Bureau for its consideration and action. When occasion requires they are ordered to places where labor strikes, growing out of the employment of foreign workmen, are pending, for the purpose of investigation and report, and are instructed to place themselves in touch with the organizations of labor throughout the United States as a means of securing information of infractions of the law.

Inspectors were stationed at the following centers of industrial activity during the greater portion of the year:

Ellis Island, N. Y.
New Orleans, La.
Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Savannah, Ga.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Boston, Mass.
Rouses Point, N. Y.
Toledo, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Frankfort, Ky.
Buffalo, N. Y.
El Paso, Tex.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Quebec, Canada.
Baltimore, Md.
Sumas, Wash.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Springfield, Ill.
Erie, Pa.
Port Huron, Mich.
Eastport, Me.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Pembina, N. Dak.
Burlington, Vt.
Concord, N. H.
Key West, Fla.
Tacoma, Wash.
Olympia, Wash.
Norfolk, Va.
San Francisco, Cal.
Detroit, Mich.
Suspension Bridge, N. Y.
Vanceboro, Me.
Kansas City, Mo.
Portland, Me.
West Superior, Wis.
Laredo, Tex.
Newport, Vt.

The importation of contract laborers having decreased, complaints by labor organizations of infractions of the laws having become less frequent, and immigration being much reduced, the services of inspectors at the following stations were discontinued: Erie, Pa.; Olympia, Wash.; Frankfort, Ky.; Kansas City, Mo.

The padrone system has received a serious check. This system was so closely allied to the importation of immigrants under contract that the decrease in the one was followed by a decline in the other. However, it is feared that a relaxation in inspection would be attended with an increase in both conditions, and special pains should be taken to free the Armenians and Syrians and lower classes of Italians from the baleful influences of padrones, who exact the most servile obedience from those whom they succeed in clandestinely landing within our country to serve them as peddlers, mendicants, fruit sellers, street musicians, and in other occupations.

ELLIS ISLAND.

Not until the 13th of June, 1897, it may be said, was the immigrant station on Ellis Island completed. It was first occupied in January, 1891, and by constant additions and improvements became the largest and best equipped immigrant station in the world. Its total cost

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approximated $750,000. All outstanding contracts for improvement were finished. The last work completed was that of laying the cables to New York for telegraph and telephone communication by way of Governor's Island, and the disinfection plant for the washing of immigrants and fumigation of their clothing. The buildings were all constructed of inflammable material.

On the 14th day of June, shortly after midnight, the station was discovered to be on fire, and in one hour's time scarcely a vestige was left of these pine buildings. The breaking out of the fire was promptly discovered, but all efforts to extinguish it were unavailing. The cause of the fire is involved in mystery which a careful investigation has failed to solve. Quite a number of immigrants were on the island at the time, many of them in the hospital, others in the dormitory. Owing to the efficiency of the medical staff under Dr. White, United States Marine-Hospital surgeon, and the excellent discipline of the night force, not a life was lost; all were conveyed safely to New York City by the ferryboat. The sick were at once sent for by the superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, and received proper care before sunrise that morning.

The barge office was immediately utilized for the reception of immigrants. The agents of the various steamship lines tendered the use of their piers for the inspection of immigrants and rendered all the assistance in their power. Several steamers with large numbers of steerage passengers arrived on that day, but on that and succeeding days all were handled with the same scrutinizing care employed on the island. The customs officials at the barge office having vacated the annex, it was immediately set apart for the use of the steerage passengers. This was not deemed sufficient, and two large houses on State street, fronting the Battery, were leased at a rental of $12,000 per annum, to be fitted up for detention apartments, hospital, and other purposes. At the close of the fiscal year everything possible had been done to make the temporary quarters at the barge office and the rented buildings suitable for the conduct of business and comfortable for those obliged to use them until the restoration of the new station on the island. During this emergency the entire force worked with zeal and a desire to excel in promoting the public service. Especial praise is due to Commissioner J. H. Senner for speedily systematizing the new work and restoring order in the midst of confusion, and to Assistant Commissioner McSweeney for his untiring energy and success in inaugurating inspection on the piers.

REDUCTION OF EMPLOYEES.

The inspection of immigrants at the Barge Office in 1891 was more economical than the previous administration at Castle Garden. When, in 1892, the station was removed to Ellis Island the number of officials was necessarily considerably increased, and a steam-ferry service was established at a cost of $28,473 per annum. Upon the passage of the act of 1893 the labor attending the inspection of immigrants was very much greater, and some additions were made to the force. A statistical division was also established which required additional clerks. Upon the destruction of this station and the return to the Barge Office on the 14th day of June the services of a number of employees were no longer required, and a reduction took place in the number of engineers, firemen, gatemen, watchmen, laborers, charwomen, etc. The contract for the steam-ferry service was rescinded, and a great saving was made in the consumption of coal for the electric-light and heating plant.

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1896, TO JUNE 30, 1897, AND THE BALANCE ON HAND JULY 1, 1897.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1896.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1897.
Alaska	$12.50			$12.50
Apalachicola	5.00			5.00
Astoria	287.50			287.50
Bangor, Me		$5.00		5.00
Baltimore, Md	89,344.10	6,455.00	$12,183.29	83,615.81
Boston, Mass	55,829.75	13,664.00	12,507.41	56,986.34
Buffalo, N. Y	38.00			38.00
Belfast, Me	11.00	1.00		12.00
Barnstable (Provincetown)	267.50	14.00		281.50
Brashears (Teche)	70.50			70.50
Brunswick	12.00			12.00
Beaufort, N. C	240.50			240.50
Beaufort, S. C	23.00	1.00		24.00
Bridgeport	12.50			12.50
Charleston	28.00	21.00		49.00
Chicago	51.50			51.50
Corpus Christi	4.50			4.50
Cape Vincent	114.50			114.50
Detroit	382.00			382.00
Delaware	6.00			6.00
Duluth	338.50			338.50
Edgartown	9.50			9.50
Ellsworth	.50			.50
Fall River	130.00			130.00
Fernandina	1.50			1.50
Galveston	244.44	1,007.00		1,251.44
Genesee	21.00			21.00
Gloucester	160.50			160.50
Huron	621.50			621.50
Jacksonville	101.00	11.00		112.00
Key West	23,802.90	4,117.00		27,919.90
Marblehead	12.00			12.00
Mobile	308.50	161.00		469.50
Michigan	50.50			50.50
Machias	5.00			5.00
New Orleans	16,763.73	2,218.00	415.00	18,566.73
New York	706,352.16	257,024.31	260,409.06	702,967.41
Newbern (Pamlico)	2.00			2.00
New London	2.50			2.50
New Bedford	3,189.00	347.00		3,536.00
New Haven	30.00			30.00
Norfolk	24.50			24.50
Newport News	798.00	11.00		809.00
Oswegatchie	115.50			115.50
Oswego	2.00			2.00
Oregon	11.00			11.00
Philadelphia	83,242.09	11,982.00	15,371.81	79,852.28
Portsmouth	1.00			1.00
Providence	31.00			31.00
Portland, Me	7,374.41	808.00	220.80	7,961.61
Portland, Oreg	2,369.00	192.00		2,561.00
Pensacola	195.00	3.00		198.00
Port Townsend (Puget Sound)	2,200.50	1,350.00		3,550.50
Richmond	127.50			127.50
San Francisco	28,882.22	6,975.00	4,055.67	31,801.55
San Diego	477.50			477.50
St. Augustine	91.00	5.00		96.00
Savannah	21.00			21.00
Salem and Beverly	9.00			9.00
Superior	502.50			502.50
Shieldsboro (Pearl River)	20.50	13.00		33.50
Tampa	43.50	62.00		105.50
Wilmington, Del	35.00	1.00		36.00
Wilmington, N. C	2.00			2.00
Willamette	58.50			58.50
Total United States				1,026,806.57
Quebec and Halifax (Canada)		6,542.00	7,532.88	
Vancouver, B. C		4,180.00	4,663.59	
Total	1,025,521.30	317,170.31	317,359.51	1,025,332.10
Less amount, Ellis Island (improvement of) miscellaneous accounts, etc., as per statement June 30, 1896	$739,671.40			
Less amount, Quebec and Halifax: Expenditures exceed receipts, 1893–94–95	4,092.48			
Less amount Vancouver: Expenditures exceed receipts, 1893–94–95	5,564.00	749,327.88		749,327.88
Balance July 1, 1896		276,193.42		
Less miscellaneous account, July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897				276,004.22
			41,968.32	41,968.32
Total		276,193.42	317,170.31	359,327.83
Balance July 1, 1897				234,035.90

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The preceding table of the receipts and expenditures on account of the immigrant fund at the close of the fiscal year shows the receipts for the year to have been $317,170.31, and the expenditures $359,327.83, leaving a deficit of $42,157.52. The general balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year 1896 was $276,193.42; deficit for 1897, $42,157.52; balance on hand to credit of fund, $234,035.90.

It will be observed that, notwithstanding the fact that immigration was the smallest since 1879, the moneys received from the head tax, which is paid directly by the various transportation lines bringing immigrants to this country, have been more than sufficient to pay the cost of administering the laws regulating immigration, including salaries of employees, relief to distressed immigrants, and maintenance of buildings. The cost of erecting new buildings and improvements on Ellis Island, including the enlargement thereof, was $56,442.12, while the deficit is $42,157.52.

Considering the decrease in immigration of 112,435, representing a decrease in receipts of as many dollars, and the expenditures in enlarging Ellis Island and erecting extensive new buildings and improvements thereon, the showing is a favorable one.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Baltimore	$2,952.25	$2,975.00	$3,158.45	$3,097.59
Boston	2,862.79	3,124.37	2,860.81	3,659.44
New Orleans				415.00
New York	65,605.51	84,588.42	52,020.70	58,194.43
Miscellaneous	10,843.01	11,380.12	8,995.47	10,749.72
Philadelphia	3,631.47	3,978.77	3,939.52	3,822.05
Portland, Me.				220.80
Quebec and Halifax	1,704.82	1,994.88	1,845.42	1,987.76
San Francisco	1,143.75	1,070.34	896.60	944.98
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,148.50	1,127.10	1,149.04	1,238.95
Total	89,892.10	110,239.00	74,866.01	84,330.72
Appropriation for the enforcement of alien contract labor laws, 1897				100,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of aliens here in violation of law				95,166.17

The addition of 2.79 acres to the area of Ellis Island was the most valuable improvement made, and cost only $19,882. It will afford enlarged space on which to construct the new buildings. I recommend a further enlargement of this valuable island, which can be done at reasonable cost, for the better accommodation of the volume of business transacted there and the comfort and convenience of the immigrants and officials.

A careful management of the appropriation of $100,000 "for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory," has enabled the Bureau to keep within the same, notwithstanding the vast territory to be covered by inspectors. The expenditures on this account amounted to $95,166.17, made up of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors and the expense of deportation of those who were found to be in this country in violation of law. There is an unexpended balance of $4,833.83.

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The commissioners at the various ports have performed their duties with an ability and faithfulness which merit approval, and this can be said of all the inspectors, interpreters, clerks, and other immigration officials, with few exceptions.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

The various transportation lines have continued to aid our officers in the execution of the law, and nothing worthy of mention has occurred recently to interrupt the pleasant relations which should exist between the Government officials and those engaged in transporting immigrants, thereby insuring a prompt dispatch of public business and promotion of the private interests involved. A cheerful compliance with the law on the one hand, and a faithful administration thereof with a desire to facilitate the commercial welfare of our country on the other, tend to relieve many annoying features, and many unnecessary conflicts are happily avoided.

HOSPITAL.

By the report in detail, hereto appended, of Surgeon White, of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, in charge of the hospital at Ellis Island, it will be seen with what care our country is protected against the importation of the insane, those suffering from loathsome or contagious diseases, and all those who, from injuries received, physical defects, or other causes, are likely to become public charges. Those suffering from venereal diseases and, as far as possible, all immoral or pregnant women are also refused a landing in the United States.

The hospital was in a very satisfactory condition before its destruction, and Surgeon White and his efficient corps of assistants are entitled to much credit for the humane manner in which the wants of the sick and helpless have been attended to.

SEPARATION OF IMMIGRATION FROM CUSTOMS SERVICE.

It seems proper, in concluding my report, to suggest the importance of maintaining the immigration service separate and distinct from the customs administration. Experience shows that officials charged with the simultaneous execution of widely different duties neglect some of them, either from necessity or the lack of interest arising from divided responsibility. The fund used in defraying the expenses of regulating immigration is made up of the head tax collected from the immigrants, and constitutes no burden upon the citizens of this country. It would seem, therefore, a matter of justice to the immigrant, not less than of sound public expediency, that the officers who are thus paid should devote their best energies and their undivided time and attention to the administration of our immigration laws.

Respectfully submitted.

HERMAN STUMP,
Commissioner-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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TABLE NO. I.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED, BY PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Ports.	Twelve months ending June 30—					
	1896.			1897.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baltimore, Md	8,349	5,025	13,374	3,405	2,810	6,215
Boston, Mass	10,284	11,562	21,846	5,814	7,519	13,333
Galveston, Tex				543	391	934
Gloucester, Mass	4	2	6			
Key West, Fla	4,087	2,703	6,790	2,367	1,823	4,190
Miami, Fla				13	9	22
New Orleans, La	1,014	561	1,575	1,005	448	1,453
New Bedford, Mass	130	79	209	237	110	347
New York, N. Y	165,768	97,941	263,709	106,040	74,516	180,556
Philadelphia, Pa	15,562	9,415	24,977	6,376	4,554	10,930
Portland, Me	259	102	361	319	104	423
Portland, Oreg	66	12	78	138	3	141
Provincetown, Mass				13		13
San Francisco, Cal	1,096	315	1,411	1,285	344	1,629
Tampa, Fla	9	1	10			
Total United States	206,628	127,718	334,346	127,555	92,631	220,186
Through Canada, via—						
Halifax	840	476	1,316	455	241	696
Point Levis	1,366	1,083	2,449	1,254	1,097	2,351
Quebec	1,613	1,333	2,946	1,364	1,231	2,595
Vancouver	1,873	145	2,018	3,959	145	4,104
St. John	146	46	192	520	380	900
Total Canada	5,838	3,083	8,921	7,552	3,094	10,646
Grand total	212,466	130,801	343,267	135,107	95,725	230,832

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TABLE NO. II.—IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES, THEIR SEX AND NATIONALITY, AND THOSE DEBARRED AND RETURNED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Nationality.	Immigrants arrived and inspected.			Debarred and returned.								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers or likely to become a public charge.	Diseased persons.	Convicts.	Assisted immigrants.	Contract laborers.	Returned within 1 year after landing.	Total debarred and returned.
Austria-Hungary:												
Bohemia and Moravia	947	1,007	1,954			2					1	3
Galicia and Bukowina	3,152	2,615	5,767			4				1		5
Other Austria	5,976	4,309	10,285			159				91	9	259
Hungary	8,698	6,327	15,025			43				7	14	64
Belgium	490	270	760			8				2		10
Denmark	1,212	873	2,085			2					3	5
France, including Corsica	1,209	898	2,107			15				1	2	18
Germany	11,899	10,634	22,533	1	1	161	1	1		18	48	231
Greece	546	25	571			2				8	1	11
Italy	41,446	17,985	59,431			405				137	35	577
Netherlands	558	332	890			11				8		19
Norway	3,535	2,307	5,842			5					2	7
Portugal	962	912	1,874			7					3	10
Roumania	413	378	791			2					8	19
Russia (proper)	12,436	10,314	22,750		1	141				30	24	196
Finland	1,458	1,608	3,066			2					6	8
Poland	2,654	1,511	4,165			1						1
Spain	407	41	448			1						1
Sweden	6,231	6,931	13,162			6				2	13	21
Switzerland	975	591	1,566			2				1	9	12
Turkey in Europe	110	42	152			1				1		2
England	5,998	3,976	9,974		1	96			3	12	41	153
Ireland	11,549	16,872	28,421		3	75				5	41	124
Scotland	1,054	829	1,883			7					2	9
Wales	539	331	870			2						2
Not specified	18	7	25			1						1
Total Europe	124,472	91,925	216,397	1	6	1,161	1	1	3	324	262	1,759
Mexico	42	49	91									
British Honduras	1		1									
Costa Rica	1		1									
Gautemala												
Honduras												
Nicaragua	1		1									
Salvador	1		1									
Central America, not specified	2		2									
Total Central America	6		6									
Quebec and Ontario	151	97	248			2						2
Manitoba												
Nova Scotia	5	3	8									
New Brunswick	1		1									
Prince Edward Island												
British Columbia	12	3	15									
Newfoundland and Labrador	11	7	18			1						1
Total British North-America	180	110	290			3						3
Cuba	1,968	1,585	3,553									
Other West Indies	293	255	548			20				1		21
South America	28	21	49							1		1
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	3,203	1,529	4,732			74				2	1	77
China	3,334	29	3,363									
Japan	1,420	106	1,526									
Asia, not specified	40	1	41			11						11
Australia	65	74	139			1						1
Hawaiian Islands	29	26	55									
Pacific Islands, not specified	3	2	5									
Africa	24	13	37			7						7
Grand total	135,107	95,725	230,832	1	6	1,277	1	1	3	328	263	1,880

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TABLE NO. III.—AGE OF IMMIGRANTS AND NUMBER OF ILLITERATES OVER 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, ARRIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Nationality.	Ages.				Illiteracy of persons over 14 years of age.		
	Under 15 years.	15 to 40 years.	40 years and over.	Total.	Can not write.	Can not read or write.	Total.
Austria-Hungary:							
Bohemia and Moravia	474	1,202	278	1,954	.....	67	67
Galicia and Bukowina	1,228	4,085	454	5,767	24	1,983	2,007
Other Austria	1,858	7,366	1,061	10,285	20	1,642	1,662
Hungary	2,216	11,448	1,361	15,025	38	4,034	4,072
Belgium	121	524	115	760	1	93	94
Denmark	220	1,681	184	2,085	1	8	9
France (including Corsica)	254	1,493	360	2,107	1	78	79
Germany	3,998	15,875	2,660	22,533	18	311	329
Greece	48	477	46	571	.....	67	67
Italy	11,710	38,107	9,614	59,431	527	23,781	24,308
Netherlands	211	550	129	890	2	14	16
Norway	579	4,675	588	5,842	16	51	67
Portugal	479	1,141	254	1,874	55	745	800
Roumania	218	470	103	791	.....	109	109
Russia (proper)	6,313	14,260	2,177	22,750	126	4,474	4,600
Finland	446	2,440	180	3,066	58	156	214
Poland	813	3,041	311	4,165	63	1,260	1,323
Spain	24	320	104	448	2	28	30
Sweden	1,220	10,923	1,019	13,162	37	67	104
Switzerland	168	1,223	175	1,566	1	14	15
Turkey in Europe	24	112	16	152	.....	8	8
England	1,777	6,581	1,616	9,974	69	281	350
Ireland	1,543	25,105	1,773	28,421	76	1,648	1,724
Scotland	365	1,239	279	1,883	10	30	40
Wales	193	560	117	870	2	56	58
Not specified	2	18	5	25	.....	2	2
Total Europe	36,502	154,916	24,979	216,397	1,147	41,007	42,154
Mexico	15	58	18	91	6	6	12
British Honduras	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	6	.....	6	.....	1	1
Quebec and Ontario	76	125	47	248	2	13	15
Nova Scotia	.....	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	1	10	4	15	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	4	12	2	18	.....	.....	.....
Total British North America	81	155	54	290	2	13	15
Cuba	818	1,859	876	3,553	308	304	612
Other West Indies	100	363	85	548	46	56	102
South America	12	35	2	49	3	8	11
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	949	3,305	478	4,732	8	1,541	1,549
China	52	2,893	418	3,363	17	10	27
Japan	21	1,424	81	1,526	19	29	48
Asia (not specified)	1	34	6	41	.....	4	4
Australia	46	77	16	139	7	9	16
Hawaiian Islands	21	28	6	55	9	9	18
Pacific Islands (not specified)	1	3	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Africa	8	25	4	37	.....	11	11
Grand total	38,627	165,181	27,024	230,832	1,572	43,008	44,580

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TABLE NO. IV.—IMMIGRANTS OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE, BY NATIONALITIES, BRINGING $30 AND OVER, OR LESS THAN $30; AND AMOUNT OF MONEY BROUGHT DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Nationality.	Persons over 20 years of age bringing money.		Total amount of money shown.
	$30 or over.	Less than $30.	
Austria-Hungary:			
Bohemia and Moravia	252	555	$47,655
Galicia and Bukowina	465	2,187	55,656
Other Austria	1,231	3,720	128,098
Hungary	1,621	6,510	168,287
Belgium	233	257	24,432
Denmark	357	709	37,879
France (including Corsica)	648	517	78,324
Germany	4,453	6,868	858,128
Greece	115	263	8,615
Italy	4,362	28,391	516,234
Netherlands	99	183	12,418
Norway	602	2,761	73,135
Portugal	246	750	29,496
Roumania	94	158	13,659
Russia (proper)	1,125	7,849	172,781
Finland	285	1,647	37,053
Poland	209	1,489	28,901
Spain	178	149	33,480
Sweden	1,963	5,946	184,852
Switzerland	451	449	57,891
Turkey in Europe	27	45	3,799
England	2,222	2,846	254,346
Ireland	2,975	14,420	371,523
Scotland	365	621	34,229
Wales	218	291	25,377
Not specified	5	16	597
Total Europe	24,801	89,597	3,256,845
Mexico	34	25	1,793
British Honduras	1	.....	100
Costa Rica	.....	1	20
Nicaragua	1	.....	200
Salvador	1	.....	1,800
Central America, not specified	1	1	156
Total Central America	4	2	2,276
Quebec and Ontario	48	34	3,584
Nova Scotia	2	3	335
New Brunswick	.....	1	10
British Columbia	12	1	1,688
Newfoundland and Labrador	4	9	266
Total British North America	66	48	5,883
Cuba	592	1,718	75,096
Other West Indies	57	295	4,694
South America	14	10	1,477
Turkey in Asia (Syria and Arabia)	688	1,812	68,890
China	174	2,882	43,090
Japan	1,275	78	60,888
Asia, not specified	19	5	5,720
Australia	67	12	10,510
Hawaiian Islands	32	3	2,521
Pacific islands, not specified	4	1	153
Africa	10	11	1,405
Grand total	27,837	96,499	3,541,241

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TABLE NO. V.—ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS, BY NATIONALITIES, IN THE UNITED STATES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897, WITH RELATION TO THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN IN THE UNITED STATES BEFORE, GOING TO JOIN IMMEDIATE FAMILY, AND THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE UNITED STATES BEFORE, AND ARE RETURNING.

Nationality.	Have never been in the United States before, going to join immediate family.	Have been in the United States before, and are returning.
Austria-Hungary:		
Bohemia and Moravia	962	164
Galicia and Bukowina	2,535	523
Other Austria	4,576	1,319
Hungary	6,565	2,812
Belgium	234	245
Denmark	665	594
France (including Corsica)	473	520
Germany	8,351	4,168
Greece	136	67
Italy	22,610	10,913
Netherlands	202	90
Norway	2,332	1,445
Portugal	658	366
Roumania	411	57
Russia (proper)	14,645	951
Finland	1,616	481
Poland	1,817	326
Spain	127	157
Sweden	5,139	3,488
Switzerland	419	386
Turkey in Europe	61	12
England	3,241	3,263
Ireland	13,757	6,063
Scotland	1,030	647
Wales	427	229
Not specified	19	3
Total Europe	93,008	39,289
Mexico	30	32
British Honduras	1	.....
Costa Rica	.....	1
Nicaragua	.....	1
Salvador	1	.....
Total Central America	2	2
Quebec and Ontario	39	63
Nova Scotia	1	6
New Brunswick	.....	1
British Columbia	1	5
Newfoundland and Labrador	8	11
Total British North America	49	86
Cuba	2,173	1,205
Other West Indies	229	252
South America	8	5
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	1,351	418
China	347	2,952
Japan	437	206
Asia, not specified	1	2
Australia	29	14
Hawaiian Islands	16	9
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	4
Africa	10	.....
Grand total	97,690	44,476

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TABLE NO. VI.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITIES, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1895–96 AND 1896–97, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTIVELY, AND THE TOTAL NET DECREASE IN 1896–97, FROM PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR 1895–96.

Nationality.	1895–96.	1896–97.	Increase.	Decrease.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia and Moravia	2,709	1,954	.....	755
Galicia and Bukowina	12,696	5,767	.....	6,929
Other Austria	18,800	10,285	.....	8,515
Hungary	30,898	15,025	.....	15,873
Belgium	1,201	760	.....	501
Denmark	3,167	2,085	.....	1,082
France (including Corsica)	2,463	2,107	.....	356
Germany	31,885	22,533	.....	9,352
Greece	2,175	571	.....	1,604
Italy	68,060	59,431	.....	8,629
Netherlands	1,583	890	.....	693
Norway	8,855	5,842	.....	3,013
Portugal	2,766	1,874	.....	892
Roumania	785	791	6	.....
Russia (proper)	45,137	22,750	.....	22,387
Finland	6,308	3,066	.....	3,242
Poland	691	4,165	3,474	.....
Spain	351	448	97	.....
Sweden	21,177	13,162	.....	8,015
Switzerland	2,304	1,566	.....	738
Turkey in Europe	169	152	.....	17
England	19,492	9,974	.....	9,518
Ireland	40,262	28,421	.....	11,841
Scotland	3,483	1,883	.....	1,600
Wales	1,581	870	.....	711
Not specified	9	25	16	.....
Total Europe	329,067	216,397	3,593	116,263
Mexico	150	91	.....	59
British Honduras	5	1	.....	4
Costa Rica	3	1	.....	2
Gautemala	1	.....	.....	1
Honduras	2	.....	.....	2
Nicaragua	1	1	.....	.....
Salvador	5	1	.....	4
Central America, not specified	.....	2	2	.....
Total Central America	17	6	2	13
Quebec and Ontario	191	248	57	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	23	8	.....	15
New Brunswick	9	1	.....	8
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	22	15	.....	7
Newfoundland and Labrador	28	18	.....	10
Total British North America	273	290	57	40
Cuba	6,077	3,553	.....	2,524
Other West Indies	751	548	.....	203
South America	35	49	14	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	4,139	4,732	593	.....
China	1,441	3,363	1,922	.....
Japan	1,110	1,526	416	.....
Asia, not specified	74	41	.....	33
Australia	87	139	52	.....
Hawaiian Islands	23	55	32	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	2	5	3	.....
Africa	21	37	16	.....
Grand total	343,267	230,832	6,700	119,135
Net decrease	.....	.....	.....	112,435

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Nationality.	Alabama.	Alaska.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.
Austria-Hungary:										
Hungary	9				14	26	580	5	2	6
Bohemia and Moravia	2			1	1	3	46			1
Galicia and Bukowina					1	3	201	2		
Other Austria	3		3	23	120	153	204	1	3	4
Belgium					6	1	10			
Denmark			2	1	56	27	61		1	
France (including Corsica)	7		2	3	228	11	46		5	18
Germany	11			10	290	65	314	23	70	42
Greece					11		5	1		5
Italy	43		36	442	1,215	281	1,952	62	72	17
Netherlands					5	2				5
Norway	4		1	1	74	24	58	8	3	3
Portugal					223		50			
Roumania							16			
Russia (proper)	14		1	8	52	21	823	43	21	1
Finland	1		2	1	54	18	54		1	5
Poland				1	3		145	21	6	
Spain					23	2	1			141
Sweden	1		1	1	132	144	627	10	6	38
Switzerland	1			1?	212	20	85	3	3	
Turkey in Europe					1	3				1
England	14	1	18	11	329	105	190	11	21	40
Ireland	1		9	4	296	76	1,039	59	43	7
Scotland	1		1	1	40	14	25		7	2
Wales	6			1	6	14	14	1		1
Not specified										
Total Europe	118	1	76	521	3,392	1,013	6,546	250	264	337
Mexico					75					
British Honduras										
Costa Rica										
Guatemala										
Honduras										
Nicaragua										
Salvador										
Central America, not specified										
Total Central America										
Quebec and Ontario					3		1			
Manitoba										
Nova Scotia										
New Brunswick										
Prince Edward Island										
British Columbia					14					
Newfoundland and Labrador										
Total British North American possessions					17		1			
Cuba	3									3,409
Other West Indies					4					461
South America					12					
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	2				42	1	32			8
China					10	1	5		4	
Japan					1,184				5	
Asia, not specified							1			
Australia					67					2
Hawaiian Islands					20					
Pacific Islands, not specified					2					
Africa										
Grand total	123	1	76	521	4,825	1,015	6,585	250	273	4,212

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.
Austria-Hungary:									
Hungary	60	.....	414	43	23	1	4	17	6
Bohemia and Moravia	7	.....	337	7	41	14	1	.....	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	2	.....	240	4	1	5	3	3	.....
Other Austria	13	1	617	25	87	31	4	23	3
Belgium	.....	.....	90	50	3	9	2	6	3
Denmark	.....	2	258	13	286	13	1	4	32
France (including Corsica)	4	.....	96	7	6	15	2	83	.....
Germany	26	2	2,262	317	676	122	59	53	10
Greece	15	3	144	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Italy	4	29	1,477	81	37	35	20	1,970	90
Netherlands	3	.....	92	26	94	8	.....	.....	.....
Norway	8	2	427	25	396	17	.....	19	39
Portugal	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Roumania	.....	.....	14	3	5	.....	2	.....	.....
Russia (proper)	53	.....	1,186	69	55	32	32	20	43
Finland	1	4	98	1	11	.....	2	8	19
Poland	3	.....	183	6	.....	.....	1	1	9
Spain	2	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	11	.....
Sweden	9	19	1,943	73	354	67	.....	17	41
Switzerland	1	3	78	13	28	29	11	7	.....
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
England	8	8	378	85	64	58	8	15	86
Ireland	11	3	1,215	103	46	23	31	16	159
Scotland	.....	.....	92	4	5	4	8	.....	30
Wales	.....	4	36	52	12	4	2	2	11
Not specified	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	231	82	11,692	1,007	2,230	491	197	2,278	584
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total British North American possessions	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cuba	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Other West Indies	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	3	.....	88	50	1	.....	6	18	13
China	.....	.....	267	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Japan	.....	46	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Australia	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	254	130	12,067	1,058	2,234	491	205	2,321	602

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	New Hampshire.
Austria-Hungary:									
Hungary	88	163	68	79	.....	81	25	9	4
Bohemia and Moravia	74	41	9	59	.....	21	2	70	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	70	338	41	79	.....	17	1	9	12
Other Austria	58	287	146	70	.....	96	77	34	1
Belgium	2	15	38	4	.....	42	5	4	.....
Denmark	16	106	38	188	.....	9	24	80	.....
France (including Corsica)	7	86	14	6	2	11	3	3	.....
Germany	441	654	581	604	4	523	35	225	15
Greece	16	42	2	1	.....	6	.....	.....	1
Italy	253	3,415	249	94	10	221	64	16	14
Netherlands	2	53	120	15	.....	3	2	21	.....
Norway	11	287	92	1,298	.....	20	63	21	4
Portugal	2	1,288	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Roumania	3	14	4	15	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Russia (proper)	753	2,067	212	115	8	317	17	29	46
Finland	.....	534	604	320	.....	14	85	5	15
Poland	11	351	16	9	1	13	.....	.....	3
Spain	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	20	1,738	631	1,355	6	65	78	127	76
Switzerland	7	34	22	12	2	42	7	10	9
Turkey in Europe	.....	32	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
England	73	2,896	264	59	6	59	70	42	105
Ireland	147	7,564	145	60	1	140	85	31	246
Scotland	7	641	10	24	.....	6	8	3	28
Wales	7	22	.....	12	.....	12	4	6	.....
Not specified	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	2,061	22,705	3,315	4,478	41	1,721	655	746	579
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	4	37	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total British North American possessions	4	57	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies	8	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South America	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	3	681	16	6	9	50	.....	.....	27
China	31	1,030	69	1	.....	5	18	.....	.....
Japan	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	2,111	24,581	3,334	4,487	50	1,777	678	746	606

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Nevada.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.
Austria-Hungary:								
Hungary	1,368	.....	4,297	3	150	1	720	1
Bohemia and Moravia	31	.....	543	.....	13	13	131	5
Galicia and Bukowina	384	.....	2,085	7	.....	.....	74	.....
Other Austria	477	3	4,501	3	34	.....	376	.....
Belgium	50	1	242	1	2	.....	16	1
Denmark	79	.....	445	.....	23	1	18	.....
France (including Corsica)	36	3	1,159	.....	5	.....	32	2
Germany	1,388	3	8,309	11	103	5	1,075	5
Greece	6	.....	278	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Italy	2,456	115	35,675	7	19	42	490	1
Netherlands	85	.....	231	.....	11	.....	25	.....
Norway	107	.....	1,446	.....	434	.....	23	.....
Portugal	3	.....	132	.....	.....	4	2	.....
Roumania	37	.....	562	1	7	.....	2	.....
Russia (proper)	907	5	9,999	14	45	4	400	1
Finland	27	3	514	4	16	.....	278	.....
Poland	201	.....	1,997	.....	22	11	110	.....
Spain	2	.....	210	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Sweden	207	.....	3,450	.....	164	2	113	2
Switzerland	129	.....	514	3	1	4	79	.....
Turkey in Europe	3	2	87	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
England	385	3	2,002	3	15	5	224	.....
Ireland	1,662	11	10,534	1	11	3	273	1
Scotland	87	.....	376	.....	12	.....	32	2
Wales	22	.....	134	.....	2	.....	56	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	10,139	149	89,734	59	1,089	104	4,553	21
Mexico	.....	2	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total British North American possessions	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies	1	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South America	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	85	1	3,110	.....	1	16	33	.....
China	18	.....	919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	5	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Grand total	10,248	155	94,263	59	1,090	122	4,593	21

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.
Austria-Hungary:								
Hungary	6	6,520	4	.....	1	10	61	1
Bohemia and Moravia	1	119	1	.....	8	15	242	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	1	1,631	37	.....	.....	2	486	1
Other Austria	16	2,282	46	1	48	113	118	2
Belgium	10	121	10	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Denmark	15	59	5	.....	59	3	16	15
France (including Corsica)	2	143	7	1	.....	1	6	.....
Germany	33	2,668	57	19	49	8	372	4
Greece	2	18	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
Italy	17	6,836	861	6	15	44	263	31
Netherlands	.....	25	5	.....	16	.....	7	.....
Norway	25	172	16	3	210	3	26	.....
Portugal	.....	3	131	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Roumania	.....	81	10	.....	.....	1	7	.....
Russia (proper)	2	4,750	123	1	72	34	43	3
Finland	27	96	20	.....	26	.....	17	32
Poland	.....	1,010	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Spain	.....	6	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Sweden	26	793	270	.....	81	.....	67	16
Switzerland	11	101	3	.....	.....	2	9	2
Turkey in Europe	.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
England	15	1,540	453	1	23	17	40	29
Ireland	6	3,497	638	1	35	6	26	8
Scotland	7	259	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Wales	.....	396	3	.....	.....	5	1	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	222	33,136	2,791	34	648	264	1,813	149
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	5	1	.....	2	3	1	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total British North American possessions	.....	8	1	.....	2	3	1	.....
Cuba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Other West Indies	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
South America	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	.....	263	115	.....	.....	1	47	.....
China	465	90	4	.....	.....	181	.....	.....
Japan	125	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	16
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	815	33,525	2,913	36	650	449	1,872	187

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TABLE NO. VII.—NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Indian Territory.	Total.
Austria-Hungary:								
Hungary	11	24	2	38	77	3	.....	15,025
Bohemia and Moravia	1	20	1	2	71	.....	.....	1,954
Galicia and Bukowina	4	2	1	5	9	2	4	5,767
Other Austria	25	6	14	13	85	16	19	10,285
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	760
Denmark	3	4	8	.....	111	3	.....	2,085
France (including Corsica)	3	2	11	1	19	1	8	2,107
Germany	19	16	19	36	897	.....	3	22,533
Greece	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	571
Italy	58	30	23	101	97	14	31	59,431
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	5	20	2	7	890
Norway	4	9	58	.....	392	7	2	5,842
Portugal	2	.....	11	3	.....	.....	4	1,874
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	791
Russia (proper)	30	26	13	44	186	9	1	22,750
Finland	.....	.....	32	1	47	68	1	3,066
Poland	4	.....	1	.....	18	.....	.....	4,165
Spain	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	448
Sweden	51	4	79	5	233	19	1	13,162
Switzerland	4	1	1	9	42	.....	.....	1,566
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
England	51	10	29	24	60	17	4	9,974
Ireland	32	8	18	6	70	13	1	28,421
Scotland	29	1	11	7	14	1	.....	1,883
Wales	3	.....	2	8	7	2	.....	870
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Total Europe	336	166	335	309	2,469	180	86	216,397
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	248
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Total British North American possessions	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
Cuba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,553
Other West Indies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	548
South America	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	4	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4,732
China	.....	1	235	.....	2	.....	.....	3,363
Japan	.....	.....	80	.....	1	1	.....	1,526
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
Australia	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Grand total	340	167	665	311	2,472	180	86	230,832

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Nationality.	Actors.	Artists.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engravers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors.	Teachers.	All others not specified.	Total professional.
Austria-Hungary:												
Hungary	2		1				11		2	7	9	32
Bohemia and Moravia					1		1			2	2	6
Galicia and Bukowina							7		1	3	3	14
Other Austria	2	1	2				7	1	2	7	8	30
Belgium							5	1	2	1	6	15
Denmark			3				5	1		2	7	18
France (including Corsica)	2	7		3	6	1	1	3	4	22	13	62
Germany	5	6	2		7		54	10	6	40	90	220
Greece				1					1	3	10	15
Italy	5	4	11	2	1		84	7	67	8	52	241
Netherlands		1	1	2			4				1	9
Norway		2	3		1			1	1	12	12	32
Portugal	1										1	2
Roumania				1			1	1			4	7
Russia (proper)		1	6		7		20	5	1	27	25	92
Finland		1									2	3
Poland			2				2	1		1	6	12
Spain						3					6	9
Sweden		2	1		1		2			10	17	33
Switzerland			3		2		2			6	8	21
Turkey in Europe		1	1				2			1	6	11
England	31	19	28	5	10	10	27	10		21	89	250
Ireland	1	1	10	3		1	5	5	2	43	29	100
Scotland		1	5		2	1	1	1		5	13	29
Wales			7				1			1	6	15
Not specified											4	4
Total Europe	49	47	86	17	38	16	242	47	89	222	429	1,282
Mexico												
British Honduras												
Costa Rica												
Guatemala												
Honduras												
Nicaragua												
Salvador												
Central America, not specified												
Total Central America												
Quebec and Ontario		1	3			1		1		2	1	9
Manitoba												
Nova Scotia											1	1
New Brunswick												
Prince Edward Island												
British Columbia			1									1
Newfoundland and Labrador										1		1
Total British North American Possessions		1	4			1		1		3	2	12
Cuba		1		1		28	1	40		3	4	78
Other West Indies			1			1				2	1	5
South America												
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)		3	9		9			4		25	82	132
China	179		1					1				181
Japan	17	1	2	1				1		1		23
Asia, not specified											2	2
Australia			7	1			2			3		13
Hawaiian Islands							1					1
Pacific Islands, not specified										1		1
Africa										2		2
Grand total	245	53	110	20	47	46	246	94	89	262	520	1,732

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TABLE No. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Accountants.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Cabinetmakers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks.	Coopers.
Austria-Hungary:										
Hungary	1	16	12	42	1	34	.....	81	24	2
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	28	2	13	2	16	2	23	9	2
Galicia and Bukowina	.....	50	10	9	.....	33	4	40	10	7
Other Austria	4	84	29	38	12	62	8	119	49	11
Belgium	.....	7	1	5	4	5	2	10	8	1
Denmark	1	23	1	41	.....	11	1	40	38	2
France (including Corsica)	.....	31	7	19	2	16	3	18	35	2
Germany	1	445	130	156	134	363	20	287	391	45
Greece	.....	5	4	10	.....	5	.....	4	17	1
Italy	10	256	784	292	2	82	15	559	87	32
Netherlands	17	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....	10	7	.....
Norway	.....	16	2	23	.....	7	5	138	46	5
Portugal	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	13	5	2
Roumania	.....	5	7	3	.....	3	5	20	12	.....
Russia (proper)	2	133	50	112	3	177	50	419	56	6
Finland	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	8	1	1
Poland	.....	19	7	28	.....	12	10	50	3	.....
Spain	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	1	4	17	2
Sweden	2	17	6	66	3	19	3	167	53	3
Switzerland	.....	26	9	16	8	14	4	28	15	1
Turkey in Europe	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	2	.....
England	6	63	22	58	3	100	16	113	233	4
Ireland	5	34	8	94	2	38	5	127	476	21
Scotland	.....	17	8	16	1	6	5	31	42	3
Wales	1	1	.....	10	1	4	1	17	6	1
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total Europe	51	1,286	1,103	1,056	179	1,013	160	2,331	1,643	154
Mexico	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	11	.....
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
Total British North American Possessions	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	7	14	1
Cuba	.....	4	9	.....	.....	1	.....	14	33	.....
Other West Indies	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	8	7	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	.....	15	33	75	.....	10	2	131	38	.....
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Grand total	52	1,309	1,146	1,137	179	1,027	162	2,503	1,747	156

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Dressmakers.	Engineers.	Gardeners.	Glaziers.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.
Austria-Hungary:											
Hungary	1	8	6	3	3	1	31	9	5	12	5
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	8	4	.....	8	3
Galicia and Bukowina	5	2	1	4	3	2	7	.....	1	7	6
Other Austria	17	14	4	4	5	10	24	13	176	67	16
Belgium	6	.....	8	43	2	1	.....	2	3	2	5
Denmark	3	7	15	.....	1	.....	.....	9	38	16	3
France (including Corsica)	51	10	17	9	.....	5	2	9	8	7	8
Germany	58	69	130	12	20	20	153	38	81	154	61
Greece	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	26	8	1
Italy	194	20	72	3	23	26	5	9	799	1,095	53
Netherlands	.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	1	1	22	3	1
Norway	5	23	5	.....	3	.....	1	10	760	4	16
Portugal	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208	1	.....
Roumania	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Russia (proper)	38	13	7	17	9	34	109	30	28	17	27
Finland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	45	1	.....
Poland	4	3	.....	1	2	10	22	2	1	7	3
Spain	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18	8	.....
Sweden	24	19	14	1	3	5	2	28	288	13	46
Switzerland	17	7	17	.....	2	6	9	11	3	7	11
Turkey in Europe	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
England	72	115	76	5	57	21	1	97	115	62	75
Ireland	234	39	49	.....	44	3	2	26	42	41	25
Scotland	19	26	13	.....	18	2	1	6	17	16	14
Wales	13	8	4	1	5	.....	.....	6	3	5	10
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	764	392	454	105	200	154	381	314	2,689	1,561	392
Mexico	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	4	4
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Total British North American Possessions	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	4	4
Cuba	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	6	5
Other West Indies	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	4	6	7	.....	.....	20	3	2	9	72	26
China	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	2	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	777	419	461	106	200	175	384	322	2,831	1,644	428

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Spinners.
Austria-Hungary:											
Hungary	13	29	9	.....	1	4	6	13	5	74	.....
Bohemia and Moravia	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	18	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	4	17	16	.....	.....	.....	5	12	.....	38	.....
Other Austria	9	87	20	.....	.....	5	4	53	.....	86	3
Belgium	.....	42	4	.....	.....	.....	2	11	.....	6	1
Denmark	14	1	23	.....	.....	1	1	54	.....	22	1
France (including Corsica)	11	86	5	.....	1	3	1	8	.....	12	.....
Germany	87	61	117	3	5	26	58	85	1	209	1
Greece	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Italy	36	573	41	47	14	23	10	161	.....	1,723	82
Netherlands	.....	.....	7	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Norway	4	4	19	1	1	1	2	20	.....	29	.....
Portugal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	3	.....
Roumania	3	1	7	.....	.....	1	.....	8	.....	5	.....
Russia (proper)	31	10	246	.....	2	13	23	79	1	519	1
Finland	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Poland	9	2	21	.....	.....	1	3	10	.....	74	1
Spain	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sweden	8	18	48	.....	2	5	5	46	.....	48	1
Switzerland	7	4	4	2	.....	4	4	7	2	5	1
Turkey in Europe	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1
England	34	516	67	9	33	41	13	16	2	61	124
Ireland	17	74	27	15	24	23	9	94	4	59	37
Scotland	9	58	12	3	13	5	3	.....	4	10	14
Wales	3	137	4	2	1	2	1	.....	1	7	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total Europe	303	1,736	709	83	99	164	155	714	21	3,032	268
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	1	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total British North American Possessions	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cuba	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Other West Indies	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	1	4	10	.....	.....	4	1	7	.....	282	.....
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	304	1,743	723	83	99	173	160	733	21	3,325	269

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers.	Wheelwrights.	All others not specified.	Total skilled.
Austria-Hungary:										
Hungary	6	95	16	8	1	7	6	3	85	678
Bohemia and Moravia	2	50	2	.....	6	1	11	1	17	249
Galicia and Bukowina	.....	94	3	10	2	7	4	2	37	452
Other Austria	9	188	17	20	2	10	14	2	80	1,375
Belgium	.....	6	2	1	10	.....	25	1	19	245
Denmark	.....	20	.....	5	1	4	4	.....	16	417
France (including Corsica)	4	16	.....	1	1	1	18	.....	53	480
Germany	51	260	23	46	30	35	110	23	305	4,304
Greece	.....	6	2	3	.....	.....	5	.....	14	134
Italy	215	1,162	5	15	3	14	201	.....	205	8,948
Netherlands	.....	3	1	.....	2	1	5	.....	11	119
Norway	2	24	2	1	.....	3	1	1	29	1,213
Portugal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273
Roumania	.....	37	2	5	.....	4	.....	.....	21	159
Russia (proper)	5	1,000	24	56	91	46	54	4	354	3,896
Finland	2	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	100
Poland	.....	97	9	9	6	5	9	4	43	487
Spain	22	4	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	10	123
Sweden	19	78	2	9	2	6	2	1	66	1,148
Switzerland	3	7	1	1	.....	8	15	.....	29	315
Turkey in Europe	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	33
England	13	77	6	25	14	4	375	7	456	3,207
Ireland	12	61	5	5	3	2	104	2	182	2,074
Scotland	21	22	1	1	4	1	57	1	82	582
Wales	3	24	1	10	.....	2	3	.....	13	291
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Total Europe	389	3,325	124	232	199	161	1,023	52	2,135	31,306
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20
British Honduras	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Costa Rica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salvador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Central America	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Quebec and Ontario	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	59
Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Total British North American Possessions	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	78
Cuba	.....	5	1	.....	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	491
Other West Indies	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	6	111	5	8	11	10	67	3	72	1,055
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Japan	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	49
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Australia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	26
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Pacific islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Grand total	398	3,454	130	240	592	172	1,091	55	2,231	33,161

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Cooks.	Farmers.	Grocers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchants and dealers.	Servants.
Austria-Hungary:									
Hungary			6	435		3	6,580	144	531
Bohemia and Moravia			2	326		1	53	25	188
Galicia and Bukowina	1		5	190		2	1,680	105	113
Other Austria	3		17	631	1	7	2,571	251	378
Belgium			22	101			66	8	13
Denmark	3		7	331	2	1	309	8	405
France (including Corsica)	2		74	239	1	7	96	49	126
Germany	8	1	193	1,835	9	29	2,028	730	995
Greece			12	175	9	2	39	72	3
Italy	11		154	12,796	14	17	13,167	361	830
Netherlands			8	151			112	8	20
Norway	2		7	727	1	1	1,103	24	1,126
Portugal	4			85	1	2	325	13	380
Roumania				9		5	61	64	13
Russia (proper)	7		11	304	2	3	4,184	604	209
Finland			1	55		1	1,007	1	897
Poland			2	52		2	1,212	101	47
Spain	2		1	34			102	87	2
Sweden	8		29	779	1		3,550	33	4,348
Switzerland	1		65	361		3	146	22	158
Turkey in Europe				6			15	13	2
England	66	1	48	304	41	35	701	126	788
Ireland	12		180	1,229	75	48	5,743	75	11,780
Scotland	7		12	48	14	18	138	25	166
Wales	4		3	51	5	1	62	2	75
Not specified			2				5		2
Total Europe	141	2	861	21,254	176	188	45,075	2,951	23,545
Mexico						2	3	8	3
British Honduras									
Costa Rica									
Guatemala									
Honduras									
Nicaragua									
Salvador								1	
Central America, not specified								1	
Total Central America								2	
Quebec and Ontario			1	4	1		16	10	1
Manitoba									
Nova Scotia									
New Brunswick									
Prince Edward Island									
British Columbia	1			1			1		
Newfoundland and Labrador							1		
Total British North American Possessions	1		1	5	1		18	10	1
Cuba			5	89			360	181	2
Other West Indies			6	54			18	11	3
South America				5			4	4	1
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	2	2	44	643	2	3	204	278	152
China					981		92	1,988	
Japan	1		22	496		4	415	196	21
Asia, not specified			2	3				15	
Australia	1		1	5			1	3	3
Hawaiian Islands			1	6			5	1	3
Pacific Islands, not specified							3		
Africa				1				4	
Grand total	146	4	943	22,560	1,160	197	46,198	5,652	23,739

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TABLE NO. VIII.—NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Nationality.	Shepherds.	All others not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	Not stated.	No occupation (including women and children).	Total.	Grand total.
Austria-Hungary:							
Hungary		73	7,772	35	6,508	6,543	15,025
Bohemia and Moravia		10	605	9	1,085	1,094	1,954
Galicia and Bukowina		31	2,127	53	3,121	3,174	5,767
Other Austria		114	3,993	29	4,858	4,887	10,285
Belgium		47	257		243	243	760
Denmark		47	1,113	6	531	537	2,085
France (including Corsica)		86	680	20	865	885	2,107
Germany	2	388	6,218	146	11,645	11,791	22,533
Greece	1	34	347	2	73	75	571
Italy	4	988	28,384	35	21,865	21,900	59,431
Netherlands		17	316		446	446	890
Norway		100	3,091	6	1,500	1,506	5,842
Portugal		39	849	2	748	750	1,874
Roumania		9	161	9	455	464	791
Russia (proper)		115	5,439	85	13,238	13,323	22,750
Finland		13	1,975	1	987	988	3,066
Poland		16	1,432	6	2,228	2,234	4,165
Spain		9	237		79	79	448
Sweden		87	8,835	8	3,138	3,146	13,162
Switzerland		51	807	4	419	423	1,566
Turkey in Europe		11	47		61	61	152
England	11	518	2,639	54	3,824	3,878	9,974
Ireland		518	19,610	31	6,606	6,637	28,421
Scotland		112	540	8	724	732	1,883
Wales		39	242		322	322	870
Not specified		6	15		2	2	25
Total Europe	18	3,478	97,689	549	85,571	86,120	216,397
Mexico			16	1	54	55	91
British Honduras							1
Costa Rica							1
Guatemala							
Honduras							
Nicaragua							1
Salvador			1				1
Central America, not specified			1		1	1	2
Total Central America			2		1	1	6
Quebec and Ontario		7	40		140	140	248
Manitoba							
Nova Scotia		1	1		2	2	8
New Brunswick							1
Prince Edward Island							
British Columbia			3		5	5	8
Newfoundland and Labrador			1	1	7	8	18
Total British North American Possessions		8	45	1	154	155	290
Cuba		2	638		2,346	2,346	3,553
Other West Indies		3	100	1	325	326	548
South America		1	15		27	27	49
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)		138	1,468	21	2,056	2,077	4,732
China		33	3,074		87	87	3,363
Japan		24	1,179	10	265	275	1,526
Asia, not specified		4	24	1	12	13	41
Australia		2	16	5	79	84	139
Hawaiian Islands			16		34	34	50
Pacific Islands, not specified			3		1	1	5
Africa		5	10	3	20	23	37
Grand total	18	3,698	104,315	592	91,032	91,624	230,32

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

Destination.	Actors.	Artists.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engravers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors.	Teachers.	All others not specified.	Total professional.
Alaska												
Alabama											2	2
Arizona											1	1
Arkansas										1		1
California	24	2	7	6	2	3	10	2	1	7	13	77
Colorado			1								1	2
Connecticut			3		2		4		2	6	3	20
Delaware												
District of Columbia	1										4	5
Florida		1				23	5	36		5	6	76
Georgia						2	1	2		2		7
Idaho			2									2
Illinois	1	5	3		3		9	1	4	15	34	75
Indiana										4	3	7
Iowa			2					1		1	3	7
Indian Territory												
Kansas			3							1		4
Kentucky												
Louisiana							1	2		2	5	10
Maine		1									2	3
Maryland			1				6			6	7	20
Massachusetts	2	6	27	4	3	4	31	14	11	44	85	231
Michigan	2		2	1					1	5	2	13
Minnesota	1	1	3				1			7	14	27
Mississippi											1	1
Missouri		3	1		1		4		2	3	8	22
Montana												
Nebraska		1						1		1		3
New Hampshire											1	1
New Jersey		3	1		3		15	1	1	7	12	43
New Mexico												
New York	35	27	33	7	27	14	113	29	58	111	230	684
North Carolina												
North Dakota			1							3	1	5
Nevada												
Ohio		1	2				3			5	12	23
Oklahoma												
Oregon												
Pennsylvania		1	4	2	5		35	3	9	20	46	125
Rhode Island		1	1					2		2	12	18
South Carolina												
South Dakota							1					1
Tennessee	179		1							1		181
Texas					1		2			1	4	8
Utah			10				1					11
Vermont			1									1
Virginia							2				1	3
Washington												
West Virginia											1	1
Wisconsin			1				2			2	6	11
Wyoming												
Total	245	53	110	20	47	46	246	94	89	262	520	1,732

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Accountants.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Cabinetmakers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks.	Coopers.
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	3	21	12	29	2	13	3	47	61	3
Colorado	.....	5	1	9	.....	3	1	8	2	1
Connecticut	1	14	21	38	1	23	2	45	20	2
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	1	5	3	3	1	.....	4	.....
Florida	.....	8	8	1	.....	2	.....	25	42	.....
Georgia	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	2	83	20	74	11	85	6	146	128	9
Indiana	.....	7	4	9	1	6	1	10	5	1
Iowa	.....	4	1	12	3	4	.....	25	13	.....
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Kansas	.....	5	2	6	1	3	.....	4	1	.....
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Louisiana	.....	4	5	4	.....	6	1	14	10	1
Maine	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	7	7	1
Maryland	1	10	6	21	3	16	4	18	8	.....
Massachusetts	2	74	74	90	11	67	15	234	210	13
Michigan	.....	23	4	10	2	18	.....	24	12	.....
Minnesota	.....	10	.....	12	4	18	2	39	28	1
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	18	6	18	11	15	.....	37	17	1
Montana	.....	3	2	5	1	1	1	3	5	.....
Nebraska	.....	8	1	6	.....	7	.....	13	6	1
New Hampshire	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	1
New Jersey	2	62	77	81	5	36	.....	114	78	10
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	33	725	789	469	77	541	75	1,331	841	71
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
North Dakota	.....	1	1	4	1	.....	.....	9	8	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	34	15	25	11	24	4	45	18	7
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	5	137	82	152	26	97	25	219	155	23
Rhode Island	1	16	5	13	1	9	1	25	13	1
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
South Dakota	.....	6	.....	3	.....	1	2	3	4	1
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4
Texas	.....	8	3	5	.....	8	2	14	13	1
Utah	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Virginia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Washington	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	11	2	.....	.....
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....
Wisconsin	.....	14	3	11	4	8	.....	26	12	3
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total	52	1,309	1,146	1,187	179	1,027	162	2,503	1,747	156

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Dressmakers.	Engineers.	Gardeners.	Glaziers.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.
Alaska											
Alabama		3									
Arizona									1	1	
Arkansas									1	2	1
California	17	25	15		4	2		17	84	21	2
Colorado	3	1	1		1				8	6	
Connecticut	14	12	7		2	1	10	10	74	54	8
Delaware											1
District of Columbia	4	4				1			1	2	
Florida	3	3	2					2	88	6	11
Georgia			1				1		1		
Idaho											
Illinois	27	35	29	1	10	10	38	15	70	60	22
Indiana	4	2		15	2		5	4	7	10	3
Iowa	1	2	11	1			3	1	22	15	2
Indian Territory			1							2	1
Kansas	2		1				1		1	1	
Kentucky		1	1	1					1	2	
Louisiana	7	8	5				1	7	55	9	5
Maine	2		1					1	4		3
Maryland	3	3	5		2	1	7	6	14	13	3
Massachusetts	172	52	67	1	29	13	14	63	317	114	39
Michigan	3	3	7				1	2	43	14	7
Minnesota	4	2	3				2		24	4	2
Mississippi			1					1		3	
Missouri	4	1	4		2		5	3	17	23	6
Montana	3	1				2	2		4	5	8
Nebraska	2	1	5		1		2	1	1	3	3
New Hampshire	4	1	4		3	3		2	5		
New Jersey	33	18	18	8	8	8	25	18	58	73	29
New Mexico							1			4	
New York	332	172	182	33	53	106	165	94	1,606	895	182
North Carolina				1			1	1			
North Dakota	1						2	2	20	1	
Nevada									10	3	1
Ohio	8	7	13	1	9	2	9	7	27	15	7
Oklahoma											
Oregon	4	1							5		
Pennsylvania	96	45	47	43	67	17	72	36	155	225	59
Rhode Island	14	2	6	1	5	6	2	16	41	10	13
South Carolina									2	1	
South Dakota		1						1	8	7	
Tennessee			1				1	1	2	1	
Texas	2	5	9		1	1	2	1	21	15	2
Utah	3						2		1		
Vermont			3						2	6	
Virginia	1	1	2					1	7		
Washington		3	1					2	4	3	
West Virginia		1									2
Wisconsin	3	3	8		1	2	10	7	18	14	6
Wyoming	1								1	1	
Total	777	419	461	106	200	175	384	322	2,831	1,644	428

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Spinners.
Alaska	1										
Alabama		14								2	1
Arizona		13									
Arkansas	1	2								2	1
California	12	72	15		2	3	4	14		35	
Colorado	15	74	3					1		7	2
Connecticut	8	19	22		1	1	3	16		74	10
Delaware		1								5	
District of Columbia							1			5	1
Florida	3		4			4		8		3	
Georgia	1	1								4	
Idaho		8									
Illinois	36	134	53	5	4	9	10	36	2	125	4
Indiana	2	8	5		1		1	5		13	
Iowa	2	13	7	1			1	2	1	11	
Indian Territory	1	5									
Kansas	2	19					2	1		3	
Kentucky		1				1				5	
Louisiana			1				2			28	
Maine	1							2		10	4
Maryland	4	5	5		1			5	1	39	1
Massachusetts	22	37	69	9	25	31	20	107	1	237	118
Michigan	7	120	6		1	1		13		14	
Minnesota	11	7	10		1	1	2	9		12	
Mississippi	2										
Missouri	6	17	4	1	3		2	1		18	
Montana		42					2	1		5	
Nebraska	3	3						6		2	
New Hampshire	2	1			1		1	1		5	
New Jersey	11	61	35	5	4	5	8	41		236	16
New Mexico		10									
New York	65	408	354	46	32	99	67	358	11	1,983	59
North Carolina											
North Dakota	2	10	3					2		9	
Nevada	1	1								9	
Ohio	16	42	13	2	2	1	6	5		31	2
Oklahoma		2									
Oregon	1	3	1					3			
Pennsylvania	34	516	50	13	15	11	17	69	4	317	26
Rhode Island	5	15	44		3	1	1	7		33	18
South Carolina											
South Dakota	2	5	1			1		3		12	
Tennessee		4	2							1	
Texas	1	6	5		1	2	2	2		12	2
Utah	1	7	6							2	1
Vermont		6					1			1	2
Virginia				1			1		1	1	
Washington	1	6						1		3	
West Virginia	1	16	1							1	
Wisconsin	8	8	4		2	2	6	14		10	1
Wyoming	14										
Total	304	1,743	723	83	99	173	160	733	21	3,325	269

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and currriers.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufactures.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers.	Wheelwrights.	All others not specified.	Total skilled.
Alaska										1
Alabama		1								26
Arizona										16
Arkansas						1			1	16
California	2	27		3	1	1	7	1	52	632
Colorado	3	1		1	2	1			14	174
Connecticut	9	57	4	2	2	2	16	2	53	660
Delaware	2	4					1		2	20
District of Columbia	2	10						1	2	51
Florida		9			404				1	637
Georgia	1				2		1		3	25
Idaho										11
Illinois	15	160	21	22	15	14	25	7	118	1,696
Indiana		5		10		3	1		7	157
Iowa	2	12		1		1	5		24	203
Indian Territory		1			1				1	14
Kansas		6		1					1	63
Kentucky		10								28
Louisiana	2	5	1		2				8	191
Maine	3	3					12	2	22	90
Maryland	1	58	3	5	2	1	3	1	7	286
Massachusetts	57	250	11	23	19	19	323	5	274	3,398
Michigan	2	15	1	2		2			27	384
Minnesota	1	13		1		4	1		11	239
Mississippi									1	8
Missouri	2	27	3	2	4	3	2		9	293
Montana		5					1		2	104
Nebraska		6	1			2		1	1	86
New Hampshire		1		1			16	1	6	68
New Jersey	17	180	6	8	7	9	157	4	124	1,695
New Mexico									1	16
New York	143	2,109	45	111	100	92	252	14	1,028	16,148
North Carolina										5
North Dakota		6				1	3		6	92
Nevada		3								35
Ohio	4	41	11	7	3	3	10	1	40	528
Oklahoma										2
Oregon		1				1			5	32
Pennsylvania	119	364	16	29	22	6	98	10	277	3,796
Rhode Island	4	24	3	5	2	2	74		41	483
South Carolina										6
South Dakota							1		1	63
Tennessee		3			1			2		28
Texas		21	2	1	1	1	7	1	12	192
Utah		1							4	32
Vermont	2						2		5	37
Virginia									1	21
Washington		4							2	49
West Virginia		1		2	1				1	33
Wisconsin	5	10	2	3	1	3	1	2	36	271
Wyoming							2			20
Total	398	3,454	136	240	592	172	1,091	55	2,231	33,161

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Cooks.	Farmers.	Grocers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers.	Servants.
Alaska									
Alabama				17			15	8	3
Arizona				10			11		
Arkansas				167			16	5	2
California	15		39	972	3	10	1,025	216	263
Colorado			4	167	1		230	14	86
Connecticut	2		17	623	4	2	1,136	41	823
Delaware			1	26		1	54	1	29
District of Columbia			5	16			31	11	26
Florida	1		7	157			428	203	8
Georgia			3	34	1		10	12	5
Idaho			1	54			17		8
Illinois	5		35	963	98	9	2,110	338	1,733
Indiana				77	1		155	37	80
Iowa			6	465		1	354	20	217
Indian Territory				6			9		2
Kansas			2	86			69	7	38
Kentucky				19			31	6	18
Louisiana	1		5	452		1	682	29	168
Maine			9	35			109	10	123
Maryland	2		4	92	14	1	372	53	85
Massachusetts	40	3	83	1,733	381	12	4,778	908	5,257
Michigan	2		9	258	2	2	767	20	354
Minnesota	4			520	2		1,040	21	717
Mississippi			1	6		2	10	6	2
Missouri	2		10	222	1	1	267	38	86
Montana				81	1	1	162	17	54
Nebraska			5	152			116	25	74
New Hampshire	2		2	27	1	1	106	1	177
New Jersey	6		48	818	12	7	2,132	203	834
New Mexico				1			10	3	2
New York	39		515	9,341	360	119	16,846	2,442	7,499
North Carolina			1	3	1		7		1
North Dakota			1	138		1	201	5	116
Nevada			1	9			30		2
Ohio			17	401	1	1	963	59	449
Oklahoma				8			3		
Oregon			4	127	137	1	71	314	33
Pennsylvania	17	1	81	3,007	53	15	10,316	296	3,305
Rhode Island	4		11	258	3	3	457	30	465
South Carolina				3	1		3	1	3
South Dakota			2	87			110	12	77
Tennessee				81	2		46	4	3
Texas	1		1	361	1		152	40	70
Utah				23	1	1	26	3	4
Vermont			2	33		1	40	1	56
Virginia			2	22	1	1	31	4	6
Washington			4	76	75	1	81	162	54
West Virginia			2	58			85	1	2
Wisconsin	3		2	319	2	2	426	25	298
Wyoming			1	9			52		22
Total	146	4	943	22,560	1,160	197	46,198	5,652	23,739

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TABLE NO. IX.—SHOWING DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897—Continued.

Destination.	Shepherds.	All others not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	Not stated.	No occupation (including women and children).	Total.	Grand total.
Alaska							1
Alabama		4	47		48	48	123
Arizona		2	23	2	34	36	76
Arkansas			190	5	309	314	521
California	1	106	2,650	11	1,455	1,466	4,825
Colorado		8	510	11	318	329	1,015
Connecticut		106	2,754	6	3,145	3,151	6,585
Delaware		6	118		112	112	250
District of Columbia		10	99	4	114	118	273
Florida		4	808		2,691	2,691	4,212
Georgia		9	74	38	110	148	254
Idaho		1	81		36	36	130
Illinois	1	203	5,495	23	4,778	4,801	12,067
Indiana		22	372	1	521	522	1,058
Iowa		35	1,098		926	926	2,234
Indian Territory		2	19		53	53	86
Kansas		12	214	1	209	210	491
Kentucky		5	79	2	96	98	205
Louisiana	1	27	1,366	2	752	754	2,321
Maine		11	297	2	210	212	602
Maryland		45	668	30	1,107	1,137	2,111
Massachusetts	2	319	13,516	2	7,434	7,436	24,581
Michigan		29	1,443	4	1,490	1,494	3,334
Minnesota		32	2,336	4	1,881	1,885	4,487
Mississippi		4	31		10	10	50
Missouri		41	668	10	784	794	1,777
Montana	1	31	348		226	226	678
Nebraska		19	391	3	263	266	746
New Hampshire	3	23	343	9	185	194	606
New Jersey		170	4,230	1	4,279	4,280	10,248
New Mexico		1	17	4	118	122	155
New York	3	1,613	38,777	262	38,392	38,654	94,263
North Carolina			13		41	41	59
North Dakota		11	473	2	518	520	1,090
Nevada		1	43	1	43	44	122
Ohio		92	1,983	12	2,047	2,059	4,593
Oklahoma			11		8	8	21
Oregon		11	698	2	83	85	815
Pennsylvania		533	17,624	126	11,854	11,980	33,525
Rhode Island		44	1,275		1,137	1,137	2,913
South Carolina			11		19	19	36
South Dakota		5	293		293	293	650
Tennessee		11	147		93	93	449
Texas	1	32	599	2	1,071	1,073	1,872
Utah		3	61		83	83	187
Vermont		1	134	1	167	168	340
Virginia		2	69		74	74	167
Washington		17	470	3	143	146	665
West Virginia		1	149		128	128	311
Wisconsin		33	1,110	6	1,074	1,080	2,472
Wyoming	5	1	90		70	70	180
Total	18	3,698	104,315	592	91,032	91,624	230,832

TABLE NO. X.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND THE IMMIGRANT HOSPITAL AT ELLIS ISLAND, N. Y., DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, N. Y., August 1, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith such details of the transactions of the medical department and the Immigrant Hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as can be obtained.

It is to be deplored that so many of our records were burned on the night of June 14–15 last that a complete report can not be rendered, the data covering the inspection work having been destroyed.

I had hoped to report, in line with the last report of my predecessor, a continuation of the gradual and steady improvement in the hospital buildings and the carrying out of the plan wished for by Surgeon Wheeler, which was actually accomplished,

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but, all being destroyed, it can only be hoped that the new building, when erected, shall be in every way adequate to the work, and contain more ward space and better adjuncts in every way than the old ones.

In this connection I wish to express my very high appreciation of the thorough performance of duty by all of the staff of this department, and most particularly of duty gallantly performed on the night of the fire, in utter abandonment of self-interest to the purpose of saving the patients from death.

Very respectfully, yours, J. H. WHITE,
Past Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service,
In charge of the Medical Department.

The COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York.

U. S. IMMIGRATION SERVICE, PORT OF NEW YORK,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
July 1, 1897.

Summary of hospital transactions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of year	29
Number of patients admitted to hospital during year	1,223
Total treated:	
Men	494
Women	391
Male children	200
Female children	167
	1,252
Births:	
Male	4
Female	3
	7
Deaths:	
Men	7
Women	4
Male children	12
Female children	6
	29
Number of pay patients treated during year	886
Number of free patients treated during year	366
Number of days' treatment for pay patients	10,212
Number of days' treatment for free patients	5,778
Total number of days' treatment for hospital cases	15,990
Average daily attendance	43
Number of patients in hospital at the end of year:	
Men	16
Women	7
Male children	20
Female children	4
	47

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Detailed report of hospital transactions.

Hospital.	On hand July 1, 1896.	Admitted during year.	Total treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining June 30, 1897.	Deported.	Number of days' treatment.
Health Department	0	20	20	12	0	0	2	6	0	295
Immigrant	29	1,203	1,232	876	126	162	27	41	115	15,695
Total	29	1,223	1,252	888	126	162	29	47	115	15,990

Average number of days' treatment in each hospital:
Health department 14.66
Immigrant 12.75

Nationality of patients treated.

	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Scotland	4	2			6
Ireland	40	42	4	6	92
England	22	8	2	3	35
Wales	4	1	1		6
Germany	89	60	21	14	184
France	4	3			7
Russia	43	75	56	51	225
Poland	3	3	1		7
Switzerland	9	1		1	11
Sweden	14	13	2	5	34
Norway	1	6		1	8
Holland	1	2		1	4
Italy	162	101	72	62	397
Roumania	2				2
Portugal	3	2	1		6
Denmark	5	3			8
Hungary	11	18	6	5	40
Austria	39	30	24	15	108
Bohemia	1	2			3
Finland	2	5			7
Syria	5	8	2	1	16
Armenia	22	4	1	2	29
East India	1				1
Greece	6	1			7
All others	1	1	7		9
Total	494	391	200	167	1,252

Number of rations furnished patients 15,990
Number of rations furnished attendants 3,680

Total number of rations furnished 19,670
Cost of ration (three meals), 27.80 cents.

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1897.

Diseases.	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Admitted by board.	Admitted on bond.
				Recovered.	Improved. *a*	Not improved. *a*					
Smallpox	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	1	57	58	53	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Rose rash	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	1	5	6	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	.....	11	11	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	1	3	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric fever	.....	11	11	8	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial cachexia	.....	3	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas	1	13	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis:											
Primary	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secondary	.....	11	11	.....	6	4	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Gonorrhœa	2	12	14	10	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhœal arthritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gumma of brain	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ivy poisoning	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effects of heat	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Starvation	.....	4	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism	.....	4	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debility	.....	21	21	5	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Effects of seasickness	.....	18	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatism	1	20	21	7	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatic fever	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gout	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubercle:											
of lung	1	22	23	.....	7	10	5	1	8	1	2
of bone	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
of peritoneum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Anæmia	.....	6	6	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cerebral hæmorrhage	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neuritis	.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of cerebral membrane	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pediculus cap	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sclerosis, lateral column	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hemiplegia, cerebral	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Paralysis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Local paralysis, arm	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Megrim	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chorea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Neuralgia, facial	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Hysteria, spasmodic	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hysteria	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hypochondrias	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Insanity	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Mania, acute	1	10	11	1	2	8	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Dementia	.....	30	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
Idiocy	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Mental incapacity	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	.....	4
Conjunctivitis:											
Acute	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Catarrhal	.....	17	17	15	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purulent	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granular	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trachoma	.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Keratitis	.....	6	6	3	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ulcer of cornea	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staphaloma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Iritis	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Retinitis pigmentosa	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stye	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaf-dumbness	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epistaxis	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valvular disease heart, mitral	.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	4	.....	1
Syncope	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palpitation and irregular action heart	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Degeneration of arteries	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Amarosis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Phlebitis	.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Cases of desertion included in one or the other of these columns.

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1897—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.				Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Admitted by board.	Admitted on bond.
				Recovered.	Improved.a	Not improved.a	Died.				
Varix		2	2		2				2		
Croup		3	3		1	2					
Laryngitis		2	2	2							
Bronchitis:											
Acute		14	14	14							
Chronic		2	2			2			2		
Asthma		1	1		1						
Pneumonia:											
Lobular		9	9	4			5				
Lobar		12	12	8			3	1			
Inflammation middle ear		3	3	1	1	1					
Pleurisy, acute		6	6	4	1	1					
Inflammation of mouth		1	1		1						
Suppuration alveola		4	4	4							
Tonsilitis:											
Suppurative		1	1		1						
Follicular		14	14	13	1						
Abscess of parotid gland		2	2	2							
Inflammation of:											
Intestines, acute		9	9	9							
Stomach, acute		13	13	13							
Stomach and intestines		4	4	3			1				
Ulceration of stomach		2	2	1		1			1		
Diarrhœa	1	1	2	2							
Constipation		4	4	4							
Inflammation of stomach, chronic		6	6	4	2				2		
Dyspepsia		1	1		1						
Typhlitis		1	1	1							
Fistula in ano		1	1			1			1		
Colic		2	2	2							
Jaundice		1	1	1							
Enlargement of spleen		1	1			1			1		
Inflammation lymphatic glands, groin		1	1	1							
Nephritis, acute		3	3	2	1						
Bright's disease		3	3		1	1	1		1		1
Inflammation of bladder, chronic		2	2		2				1		1
Inflammation of prostate		1	1	1							
Balanitis		1	1	1							
Ulcer of penis		5	5	5							
Paraphimosis		1	1	1							
Orchitis, acute		1	1	1							
Epididymitis		2	2	2							
Pregnancy	1	17	18	1		16		1	12	4	
Abortion		2	2	2							
Stillbirth		1	1				1				
Parturition	1	4	5	4				1			
Effects childbirth		13	13	13							
Caries of bone, sternum		1	1			1			1		
Necrosis of bone, tibia		1	1	1							
Inflammation hip joint, chronic		1	1			1			1		
Inflammation knee joint		1	1	1							
Inflammation ankle joint		1	1		1						
Caries of dorsal vertebræ		1	1					1			
Inflammation of tendons		1	1	1							
Flat foot		1	1		1						
Eczema of scalp		1	1					1			
Inflammation of connecting tissue	1	20	21	21							
Eczema of face		33	33	33							
Pemphigus		1	1	1							
Acne		1	1	1							
Sycosis	1	2	3	2	1						
Chilblain		3	3	2	1						
Ulcer of skin:											
Arm		7	7	1	2	4					
Leg		11	11	10	1						
Tissue of skin	1	1	2	2							
Boils		1	1	1							
Gangrene, senile		1	1			1					1
Lupus		1	1			1			1		
Tinea tonsurans		1	1			1					
Favus		78	78	15	35			28	5		

a Cases of desertion included in one or the other of these columns.

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1897—Continued.

Diseases.	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.							Admitted by board.	Admitted on bond.
				Recovered.	Improved. *a*	Not improved. *a*	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.			
Itch		11	11	11								
Heat apoplexy		1	1	1								
Wound of abdomen		1	1				1					
Scald:												
Of hands		1	1	1								
Of legs		3	3	3								
Burn:												
Of hands		1	1	1								
Of legs		1	1	1								
Wound of foot		2	2	1				1				
Abrasion of skin		3	3	3								
Wound of scalp	1	12	13	13								
Contusion of face		1	1	1								
Wound of face		1	1	1								
Burn of abdomen		1	1	1								
Fracture of ribs		1	1	1								
Wound of penis		1	1			1						
Concussion of spinal column		1	1	1								
Wound of hand, incised		1	1	1								
Contraction of tendons		1	1			1						
Wound of finger		1	1	1								
Fracture:												
Of clavicle		1	1	1								
Of scapula		1	1	1								
Of humerus	1	1	2	2								
Of arm, both bones		1	1	1								
Of ulna		1	1	1								
Contusion:												
Of leg		1	1	1								
Of foot		1	1	1								
Of hip		1	1	1								
Sprain of ankle		11	11	11								
Wound:												
Of leg, lacerated		3	3	3								
Of thigh, lacerated		1	1	1								
Of foot, lacerated		2	2	2								
Fracture:												
Of cervix femoris	1		1	1								
Of patella		1	1	1								
Of leg, both bones		1	1	1								
Of tibia		2	2	2								
Of fibula		2	2	2								
Of femur		1	1			1			1			
Observation	1	131	132	132								
Infancy	2	17	19			19			*b* 4			
Accompanying	5	264	269	265				4				
Total	29	1,223	1,252	888	126	162	29	47	115	13	16	

a Cases of desertion included in one or the other of these columns.
b With mothers.

Rate of mortality, exclusive of the accompanying, 3 per cent.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1901.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1901.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Document No. 2251.

Commissioner-General of Immigration.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 10, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a report of the operations of this Bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901.

General information as to the characteristics of alien immigration for the period named has been compiled, for convenience of reference, as well as to economize space, in tabulated form, and appropriate titles prefixed to each table to show the specific nature of the information contained therein. Where such an arrangement seemed desirable for the purpose of making comparison, there are given, in parallel columns, the corresponding figures for the year preceding the one now under consideration, as in the following table:

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED BY PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1900 AND 1901.

Ports.	1900.			1901.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baltimore, Md	20,819	6,745	27,564	13,223	3,993	17,216
Boston, Mass	7,520	8,234	15,754	12,676	12,940	25,616
Galveston, Tex	687	473	1,160	330	238	568
Gloucester, Mass	8		8			
Honolulu, H. T				1,550	224	1,774
Key West, Fla	3,013	1,361	4,374	1,908	1,010	2,918
Miami and Tampa, Fla	6	7	13			
New Bedford, Mass	293	49	342	440	197	637
Newport News, Va	1		1			
New Orleans, La	1,145	403	1,548	2,404	1,045	3,449
New York, N. Y	228,414	113,298	341,712	265,818	123,113	388,931
Philadelphia, Pa	10,275	5,859	16,134	7,876	5,360	13,236
Portland, Me	2,496	843	3,419	2,099	856	2,955
Portland, Oreg	727	11	738	32	1	33
Port Townsend, Wash	7,272	168	7,440	1,592	66	1,658
Providence, R. I				20	32	52
San Francisco, Cal	4,484	681	5,165	2,914	741	3,655
Total United States	287,270	138,102	425,372	312,891	149,807	462,698
Through Canada via—						
Quebec and Point Levis	9,925	4,631	14,556	10,783	5,114	15,897
St. John and Halifax	3,898	1,557	5,455	3,943	1,834	5,777
Vancouver and Victoria	3,055	134	3,189	3,435	111	3,546
Total Canada	16,878	6,322	23,200	18,161	7,059	25,220
Grand total	304,148	144,424	448,572	331,052	156,866	487,918

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The total steerage arrivals appear from the foregoing table to have been 487,918, an increase over the next preceding year of 39,346, or, approximately, 9 per cent. Of this increase 2,020 came through Canadian ports and 37,326 were landed at ports of this country. At the ports of Baltimore, Galveston, Key West, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., Portland, Oreg., Port Townsend, and San Francisco there were decreases of arrivals of, respectively, 10,348, 592, 1,456, 2,898, 464, 705, 5,782, and 1,510. Boston, New Bedford, New Orleans, and New York, on the other hand, report increases, respectively, of 9,862, 342, 1,901, and 47,219.

No aliens arrived during the year at Gloucester, Mass., Miami and Tampa, Fla., and Newport News, Va.; 52 landed at Providence, R. I., and 1,774 were reported for the new Territory of Hawaii. The larger number reported from Canadian ports is made up of increases, of comparatively unimportant dimensions, at each of them, but for the reasons stated in former reports, the figures given probably fall far short of giving even approximately the immigration of aliens through the Dominion. No statistics of arrivals from foreign contiguous territory are compiled except of such aliens from transoceanic countries as are manifested on the ships' lists as destined to this country, and of those from the same sources who enter the United States within thirty days after arrival at the ports of such foreign contiguous country.

As will appear from Table VI, hereinafter, the column "total immigrants," which gives the number of alien steerage passengers, should be amended by the addition of 74,950 "other alien passengers," thus giving, as the total ascertained alien immigration for the fiscal year 1901, 562,868.

The relative proportion between the sexes, of about two to one in favor of the males, reported last year, seems to have been maintained during the year under consideration.

TABLE II.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITY, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1900 AND 1901, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTIVELY, AND THE TOTAL NET INCREASE IN 1901 FROM PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR 1900.

Countries.	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Austria-Hungary	114,847	113,390		1,457
Belgium	1,196	1,579	383	
Denmark	2,926	3,655	729	
France, including Corsica	1,739	3,150	1,411	
German Empire	18,507	21,651	3,144	
Greece	3,771	5,910	2,139	
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	100,135	135,996	35,861	
Netherlands	1,735	2,349	614	
Norway	9,575	12,248	2,673	
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore islands	4,234	4,165		69
Roumania	6,459	7,155	696	
Russian Empire and Finland	90,787	85,257		5,530
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	108	657	549	
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	355	592	237	
Sweden	18,650	23,331	4,681	
Switzerland	1,152	2,201	1,049	
Turkey in Europe	285	387	102	
United Kingdom	48,237	45,546		2,691
Not specified	2	18	16	
Total Europe	424,700	469,237	54,284	9,747
China	1,247	2,459	1,212	
Japan	12,635	5,269		7,366
India	9	22	13	
Turkey in Asia	3,962	5,782	1,820	
Other Asia	93	61		32
Total Asia	17,946	13,593	3,045	7,398

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TABLE II.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITY, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1900 AND 1901, ETC.—Continued.

Countries.	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Africa	30	173	143	
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	214	325	111	
Hawaiian Islands	67	6		61
Philippine Islands	116	140	24	
Pacific Islands, not specified	31	27		4
British North America	396	540	144	
British Honduras		20	20	
Other Central America	42	130	88	
Mexico	237	347	110	
South America	124	203	79	
West Indies	4,656	3,176		1,480
All other countries	13	1		12
Grand total	448,572	487,918	58,048	18,702

Table II shows that of the total steerage immigration, aggregating 487,918, 469,237 came from European countries, 13,593 from Asiatic, 173 from African, and 4,915 from all other sources. The net increase of 44,537 from Europe is made up of larger immigration from all the countries of that continent, except Austria-Hungary, which shows a decrease as compared with last year of 1,457; Portugal, with the Azores and Cape Verde Islands, showing 69 less immigrants; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which sent 2,961 less, and the Russian Empire and Finland, whence the arrivals were fewer by 5,530.

Of those European countries sending a greater number than was reported last year the most noteworthy for the ratio of increase were, in the order named, Switzerland, France including Corsica, Greece, Norway, the German Empire, Sweden, and Italy including Sicily and Sardinia. In tabulated form these countries show as follows:

Country.	Increase in immigration, 1901.	Percentage of increase over 1900.
Switzerland	1,049	0.91+
France	1,411	.81+
Greece	2,139	.57—
Norway	2,673	.28—
Germany	3,144	.17—
Sweden	4,681	.25+
Italy	35,861	.36—

Although Switzerland, France, and Greece show much larger relative increases, by far the most significant figures in the foregoing table are those representing the growth of Italian immigration for the year. The ratio of increase of such arrivals, as compared with those from the same country last year, is approximately 36 per cent or more than threefold the ratio of increase from all Europe, and the increases numerically from all other countries of Europe aggregate scarcely one-fourth of that from Italy.

Referring again to Table II, it appears that there has been a diminution in immigration from Asiatic countries of 4,373, or nearly 25 per cent. This decrease is represented almost entirely by the reduced number of 5,269 from Japan, which last year sent 12,635 immigrants to this country. It is worthy of note that immigration from China for the year was almost double that for last year.

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TABLE III.—REPORT OF IMMIGRATION AT PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Race.	Sex.		Ages.				Debarred.									Returned in 1 year after landing.	Relieved in hospital.	Illiteracy, 14 years and over.		Immigrants bringing—		Total amount of money shown.	Have been in the United States before.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 14 years.	14 to 45.	45 and over.	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers, or likely to become public charges.	Loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases.	Convicts.	Assisted immigrants.	Women for immoral purposes.	Contract laborers.				Can read, but can not write.	Can neither read nor write.	$30 or over.	Less than $30.		
African (black)	299	295	594	120	416	58			16					5		1		13	167	33	497	$3,290	297
Armenian	1,364	491	1,855	242	1,534	79			14	7						1		39	2	344	128	1,092	32,053	109
Bohemian and Moravian	1,943	1,823	3,766	757	2,663	346			8					1		3		31	6	39	513	1,906	36,795	217
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	499	112	611	54	540	17			70								4	4		208	93	323	14,242	15
Chinese	2,413	39	2,452	56	2,309	87						42	3	42		17		125		39	369	1,180	32,088	2,239
Korean	46	1	47	1	43	3				1								1			35	4	12,545	7
Croatian and Slovenian	15,492	2,436	17,928	745	16,576	605			53	1				8		32		36	41	6,773	1,882	14,897	232,185	1,085
Cuban	1,019	603	1,622	360	1,085	177		1	6			1		1		1		5	16	103	173	1,447	23,261	951
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	630	102	732	40	664	28								2				1		202	164	273	14,560	57
Dutch and Flemish	2,149	1,150	3,299	769	2,332	198			16	5				1				31	10	189	662	1,073	98,412	355
East Indian	18	2	20	1	19				1									1		5	12	7	1,163	3
English	8,041	5,447	13,488	2,105	9,702	1,681	1	3	93	5				2		38		44	47	161	4,849	3,802	542,293	4,267
Finnish	6,458	3,541	9,999	1,099	8,557	343			16	10						7		49	34	163	876	7,254	136,719	906
French	2,526	1,510	4,036	432	3,253	351			13	1				1		4		13	8	132	1,500	1,216	161,614	1,608
German	20,214	14,528	34,742	6,490	25,706	2,546			120	12	3			6		28		414	67	1,100	7,163	14,532	1,056,850	3,882
Greek	5,754	165	5,919	506	5,238	175			70	10				2		2		31	3	1,308	509	4,925	92,145	306
Hawaiian	3	2	5		5																4	120		
Hebrew	32,345	25,723	58,068	14,731	39,880	3,537	2	2	243	49	1			9		69		575	135	10,119	3,111	19,394	487,787	1,353
Irish	12,807	17,597	30,404	1,347	27,821	1,236		4	73	11				2		59		106	732	867	3,691	20,230	487,733	5,008
Italian (north)	17,852	4,251	22,103	1,830	19,156	1,117			51	10				2		1		27	77	3,122	7,147	10,820	505,974	3,017
Italian (south)	90,305	25,309	115,704	15,794	90,317	9,593	2	4	1,292	30	2			67		52		708	340	58,493	5,656	78,747	1,017,310	11,524
Japanese	1,887	362	5,249	53	5,059	117			158	30		6		125		2			53	293	4,856	117	269,689	438
Lithuanian	6,499	2,316	8,815	712	7,986	117			14	7						4		65	402	3,635	181	6,615	79,917	333
Magyar	9,627	3,684	13,311	1,108	11,620	583			40	2						18		53	53	859	616	10,751	143,550	1,614
Mexican	247	103	350	42	278	31			5											68	142	84	10,070	112
Pacific Islander	20	4	24	1	23				4											3	14	2	951	4
Polish	29,581	14,036	43,617	4,520	37,904	1,193			98	50				3		32		236	931	13,739	1,725	33,075	429,032	2,393
Portuguese	3,210	1,936	4,176	1,039	2,774	372			7							11		123	1,884		310	2,274	45,842	671
Roumanian	704	57	761	33	684	54			2	1				3		3			274		25	968	8,322	36
Russian	474	196	690	147	495	28				2								1	3	106	87	358	16,929	30
Ruthenian (Russniak)	3,903	1,585	5,488	252	4,850	186			33							18		45	2,631		158	4,169	50,402	509

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Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	23,506	16,771	40,277	3,185	34,796	2,296	1	2	45	5	1	...	...	4	18	68	92	196	5,596	25,455	690,798	7,218
Scotch	1,202	802	2,004	311	1,482	211	...	...	15	...		...	...	...	4	1	5	15	622	681	60,897	524
Slovak	21,227	8,116	29,343	2,582	25,756	1,005	...	...	77	14	...	...	...	8	13	114	132	8,086	1,771	23,678	356,912	5,157
Spanish	1,072	130	1,202	105	1,020	77	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	18	...	11	2	150	395	655	51,291	337
Syrian	2,729	1,335	4,064	798	3,080	186	...	...	82	28	...	...	...	7	3	113	9	1,825	520	2,055	70,436	370
Turkish	123	13	136	8	125	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	22	100	3,296	9
Welsh	391	283	674	113	485	76	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	18	249	190	21,424	337
West Indian	62	20	82	9	72	1	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	10	37	10	3,235	24
Spanish-American	200	76	276	49	210	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	158	60	44,134	112
Filipino	105	33	138	31	104	3	...	...	9	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11	1,206	...
Esquimaux	10	13	23	4	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	260	...
Arabian	11	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Swiss	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	30	...
Total	331,055	156,863	487,918	62,562	396,516	28,840	6	16	2,798	309	7	50	3	327	363	2,826	3,058	117,587	56,312	294,860	7,383,822	58,182

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The total steerage immigration of 487,918 was distributed, as shown by Table III, as to sex between 331,055 males and 156,863 females, as to age between 62,562 under 14 years, 396,516 from 14 to 45, and 28,840 of 45 and over. It is also shown that 117,587 were unable to read or write, 3,058 could read but not write; that 294,860 brought each less than $30; that 56,312 had more than $30 apiece, and that there was exhibited to the inspection officers at the ports by the immigrants an aggregate of $7,383,822.

During the year 2,826 received hospital treatment and 363 were returned to their respective countries, having become public charges within one year after landing.

The subjoined statement gives for comparison the number refused a landing and the causes of such refusal for the fiscal years 1900 and 1901.

Causes of refusal.	1900.	1901.
Idiots	1	6
Insane persons	32	16
Paupers, etc	2,974	2,798
Diseased persons	393	309
Convicts	4	7
Assisted immigrants	2	50
Contract laborers	833	323
Women, for immoral purposes	7	3
Total	4,246	3,516

From the foregoing it seems that the character of immigration was decidedly superior to that of last year, the rejections having been 730 less, although the arrivals were more numerous by 39,346. With respect to diseased aliens and those who were paupers or likely to become public charges, there can be no reasonable doubt as to the improvement indicated by the above figures. The Bureau believes, however, that the phenomenal diminution shown in the number of aliens rejected under the provisions of the alien contract labor law is to be accounted for rather by the radical change inaugurated at the port of New York in the mode of inspecting aliens suspected of seeking admission in violation of the said law. This subject, however, will be considered further on under its appropriate heading.

There were also rejected, in addition to those shown in the foregoing table, 1,696 aliens attempting to enter the United States from foreign contiguous territory. The points at which such rejections were made, as well as the reasons therefor, are shown in Table III A, and their large number lends emphasis to the belief heretofore expressed in reports of the Bureau that the proscribed classes seek and find an easier means of access to this country across its land boundaries than at its seaports.

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TABLE III A.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS REFUSED ADMISSION FROM FOREIGN CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR LAWS AND THE LAWS REGULATING IMMIGRATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Ports.	Women for immoral purposes.	Paupers, or likely to become public charges.	Loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases.	Contract laborers.	Total.
Buffalo, N. Y.				1	1
Cornwall, Ontario		13		9	22
Detroit, Mich		16		15	31
Eagle Pass, Tex	1	164	1	135	301
Eastport, Me		12			12
El Paso, Tex		425		161	586
Loredo, Tex	6	68	5	42	121
Nogales, Ariz		86		187	273
Ogdensburg, N. Y		19		47	66
Pembina, N. Dak		2		4	6
Port Huron, Mich		32		1	33
Rouse Point, N. Y		58		8	66
San Antonio, Tex		14			14
St. Albans, Vt		18			18
Niagara Falls, N. Y		5		6	11
Vanceboro, Me	1	108		26	135
Total	8	1,040	6	642	1,696

As showing the distribution of the steerage aliens among the principal races which contributed to our immigration for the year under consideration, the following statement has been compiled from Table III:

Race.	Number.	Ratio to total arrivals.
		Per cent.
Italian	137,807	28
Hebrew	58,098	12
Polish	43,617	9
Scandinavian	40,277	8
German	34,742	7
Irish	30,404	6
Slovak	29,343	6
Croatian and Slovenian	17,928	3
English	13,488	3
Magyar	13,311	3
All others	68,903	14
Total	487,918	100

The Italians, constituting 28 per cent of the total steerage immigration for the year, are, it will appear by reference to Table III, composed of 22,103 north Italians and 115,704 south Italians, two quite distinct peoples.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BY MONTHS, FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1900 AND 1901.

Months.	1900.			1901.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
July	14,839	9,454	24,293	24,127	14,718	38,845
August	15,119	9,967	25,086	19,697	13,727	33,424
September	16,276	12,701	28,977	17,984	15,417	33,401
October	21,620	15,300	36,920	20,901	17,567	38,468
November	21,285	12,242	33,527	16,730	11,490	28,220
December	17,068	9,015	26,083	16,573	9,509	26,082
January	11,918	4,867	16,785	13,203	5,094	18,297
February	17,412	5,379	22,971	20,533	5,950	26,483
March	38,314	11,117	49,431	35,030	8,870	43,900
April	45,801	15,006	60,807	51,003	14,359	65,362
May	48,305	21,159	69,464	59,207	23,630	82,837
June	36,191	18,217	54,408	36,067	16,532	52,599
Total	304,148	144,424	448,572	331,055	156,863	487,918

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACE OR PEOPLE TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

Countries.	African, black.	Armenian.	Bohemian and Moravian.	Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin.	Chinese.	Korean.	Croatian and Slovenian.	Cuban.	Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian.	Dutch and Flemish.	East Indian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hawaiian.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, north.	Italian, south.	Japanese.
Austria-Hungary			3,766	41			17,905		717			1			7,816	1		13,006		1,463		
Belgium				1						946				612	18					1	1	
Denmark																		1				
France, including Corsica														3,090	11			20		8		
German Empire														34	19,468			372				
Greece																5,910						
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia														8	1			4		20,324	115,659	
Netherlands										2,335					8			6				
Norway																		3				
Roumania							1								120	2		6,827				
Russian Empire and Finland							6						9,966		5,643			37,660				
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro				560			7		2						2			8				
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands																		1				
Sweden													21					1				
Switzerland												1		266	1,625			3		301	1	
Turkey in Europe		163		9			8		13							5		82				
United Kingdom										2		12,358		2	3			110	30,374			
Not specified												18										
Total Europe		163	3,766	611			17,927		732	3,283		12,378	9,987	4,012	34,715	5,918		58,004	30,374	22,097	115,661	
China					2,449							3			1							
Japan												10		1	7							5,247
India											20	2										
Turkey in Asia		1,692														1		72				
Other Asia						47												4				
Total Asia		1,692			2,449	47					20	15		1	8	1		76				5,247
Africa	74									9		8		1	3			8	15			
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand										5		265	12	2	7				7			1
Hawaiian Islands												1					5					

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Countries.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Pacific Islander.	Polish.	Portuguese.	Roumanian.	Russian.	Ruthenian or Russniak.	Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes).	Scotch.	Slovak.	Spanish.	Syrian.	Turkish.	Welsh.	West Indian.	Spanish American.	Filipino.	Pequinaux.	Arabian.	Swiss.	Not specified.	Total Immigrants.
Pacific Islands not specified											491		13							4				1
British North America					1					2				1					1					
Mexico													1											
South America							1				7		2	2				1			6			32
West Indies	20				2						316		4	6				9		4				11
All other countries											1													
Grand total	504	1,855	3,766	611	2,452	47	17,028	1,622	732	3,299	20	13,488	9,990	4,656	34,742	5,919	5	38,088	30,404	22,103	115,704	5,249		
Austria-Hungary		13,310			20,288		557		5,276			20,243									3		113,380	
Belgium																							1,579	
Denmark																							3,655	
France, including Corsica										3,654				16							3		3,150	
German Empire	7				1,844					26													21,651	
Greece																							5,910	
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia																							135,996	
Netherlands																							2,349	
Norway										12,245													12,248	
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore Islands						4,164							1										4,165	
Roumania					1		204																7,153	
Russian Empire and Finland		1			21,475			635	12	1,025		8			1								85,257	
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro												78											657	
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands													591										592	
Sweden	3									23,306													23,331	
Switzerland																		3				1	2,291	
Turkey in Europe															92								387	
United Kingdom					7					1	1,994	14	1	8		671							45,546	
Not specified													13										18	
Total Europe	8,815	13,311			43,615	4,164	761	635	5,288	40,257	1,994	20,343	606	24	93	674		3			3	1	469,257	
China								3															2,459	
Japan					1					2													2,269	
India								4															22	

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACE OR PEOPLE TO WHICH THEY BELONG—Continued.

Countries.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Pacific Islander.	Polish.	Portuguese.	Roumanian.	Russian.	Ruthenian or Russniak.	Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes).	Scotch.	Slovak.	Spanish.	Syrian.	Turkish.	Welsh.	West Indian.	Spanish American.	Filipino.	Esquimaux.	Arabian.	Swiss.	Not specified.	Total immigrants.
Turkey in Asia														3,984	33									5,782
Other Asia														8	3									61
Total Asia:					1			7		2				3,992	35									13,593
Africa													3	44							8			173
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand				3				7		10	5		1											325
Hawaiian Islands																								6
Philippine Islands													2						138					140
Pacific islands, not specified				21																				27
British North America					1						3									23				540
British Honduras																		20						20
Other Central America																		130						130
Mexico			345																					347
South America						10				1			11					122						203
West Indies			5			2		1		7	2		579	4	8		82	1						3,176
All other countries																								1
Grand total	8,815	13,311	350	24	43,617	4,176	761	670	5,288	40,277	2,004	29,343	1,202	4,064	136	674	82	276	138	23	11	1	2	487,918

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Table VI is submitted below with the same comments as were made last year as to the impropriety of making any distinction between cabin and steerage passengers. They are all aliens, and as such, in the opinion of the Bureau, equally subject to the operation of our alien contract labor and immigration laws. They all pay head tax, and the same uncertainty prevails as to those traveling in either way, whether they will become permanent settlers. It is, moreover, to be borne in mind that some of the most objectionable aliens—contract laborers, convicts, anarchists, and other disorderly and lawless persons—would naturally seek the comparative immunity from inspection enjoyed by cabin passengers. It is therefore recommended that suitable regulations be adopted to insure the examination, classification, etc., of alien cabin passengers, with the same degree of care now used in inspecting and reporting those aliens who reach our ports as steerage passengers. The failure to promulgate and enforce such regulations has, it is believed, operated to induce travel in the cabins of many persons who would have proved, on careful examination, to be inadmissible.

TABLE VI.—REPORT OF ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Countries.	Sex.		Total.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	78,725	34,665	113,390	3,671	117,061
Belgium	1,040	539	1,579	708	2,287
Denmark	2,148	1,507	3,655	784	4,439
France, including Corsica	1,996	1,154	3,150	5,128	8,278
German Empire	12,673	8,978	21,651	11,086	32,737
Greece	5,742	168	5,910	143	6,053
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	106,306	29,690	135,996	4,306	140,302
Netherlands	1,617	732	2,349	1,103	3,452
Norway	7,809	4,349	12,248	636	12,884
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	2,331	1,934	4,165	231	4,396
Roumania	3,981	3,174	7,155	237	7,392
Russian Empire and Finland	54,070	31,187	85,257	2,028	87,285
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	551	106	657	48	705
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	508	84	592	1,393	1,985
Sweden	12,875	10,456	23,331	1,104	24,435
Switzerland	1,572	629	2,201	1,161	3,362
Turkey in Europe	341	46	387	65	452
United Kingdom:					
England	7,336	4,878	12,214	21,490	33,704
Ireland	12,894	17,667	30,561	4,095	34,656
Scotland	1,237	833	2,070	3,367	5,437
Wales	411	290	701	196	897
Europe, not specified	7	11	18	4	22
Total Europe	316,160	150,077	469,237	62,984	532,221
China	2,417	42	2,459	119	2,578
Japan	4,902	367	5,269	311	5,580
India	20	2	22	72	94
Turkey in Asia	4,070	1,712	5,782	595	6,377
Other Asia	58	3	61	7	68
Total Asia	11,467	2,126	13,593	1,104	14,697
Africa	154	19	173	108	281
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	232	93	325	239	564
Hawaiian Islands	4	2	6	49	55
Philippine Islands	107	33	140	4	144
Pacific Islands, not specified	22	5	27	10	37
British North America	352	188	540	3,277	3,817
British Honduras	12	8	20	18	38
Other Central America	89	41	130	608	738
Mexico	215	132	347	848	1,195
South America	150	53	203	503	706
West Indies	2,080	1,086	3,176	5,198	8,374
All other countries	1	.....	1	.....	1
Grand total	331,055	156,863	487,918	74,950	562,868

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION.

Destination.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.
Alabama									1	1	2	2	1	5			3	5	1	2
Alaska																				
Arizona				1		1					2	2		3			4	1		
Arkansas												1					1			
California	20	32	10	31	7	4	12	11	20	67	204	53	33	46	3	12	156	153		31
Colorado		1		4		3		2		1	11	18	7	15			12	8		4
Connecticut		2	2	10		5		6	3	1	29	47	46	54	5	20	131	41	1	17
Delaware						1			1		2			3		4	11	3		
District of Columbia					3	1		1	1		6	3		1	1		3	4			2
Florida	7	1		1	3		4		4	5	25	14	13	7			25	12		4
Georgia												1				1	4	13		
Hawaii		19		9	2	1	8	3	15	48	105	1	3	10		1	30	12	1	4
Idaho		2								1	3			2			7	4		1
Illinois		19		30	1	23	3	5	23	23	127	142	46	210	15	119	367	298	7	32
Indiana				1		1			2		4	11	4	19	1	12	25	11		6
Indian Territory														1			1			
Iowa		3		3		3			1	4	14	17	2	31	1	11	65	23	1	5
Kansas		1		1		3			2		7	6		11	2	7	19	11		1
Kentucky												5	1	2		1	4	7		2
Louisiana		3		14	1		2	1		16	37	15	14	14	1	4	24	24		32
Maine		3						2	4	1	10	3	3	3		2	8	4	1	1
Maryland		3		5	1	3	1	2	7	5	23	12	30	32		20	59	32	2	3
Massachusetts	1	28	4	33	2	27	11	13	28	48	196	133	139	184	3	32	355	332	3	13
Michigan		7		9		3	1	1	2	4	27	4		45	4	20	87	78	3	16
Minnesota		7		5		3	1		10	3	29	5	5	43	4	12	158	34	1	7
Mississippi									2		2					2				
Missouri		2		3		2	6	1	2	4	20	26	6	24	3	10	54	20		11
Montana				4				1	3		8	4		4	3	2	11	2		1
Nebraska		1		1		2	2			2	8	14		33	3	10	21	12		3
Nevada												2		2			4	1		
New Hampshire		1		1				1		3	6	1	1	3		2	13	6		3
New Jersey		7	1	30	1	18	2	11	8	6	84	85	105	136	5	33	321	111	6	28
New Mexico				2				1			3			2			1	1		
New York	146	76	17	160	17	205	25	179	174	148	1,147	1,149	1,250	1,017	60	791	3,150	1,335	48	196
North Carolina									1		1					1	2	2		
North Dakota												5	1	8		1	26	9	1	
Ohio		5	2	32		6	1	3	6	8	53	44	15	75	7	51	191	54		15

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Destination.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	LockSmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics, not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and currriers.
Alabama				2	15	8	2		27								9		6	1
Alaska					1				4											
Arizona						3	1	3	65	1							1	1		
Arkansas				1		2			6									1		
California			2	15	675	94	17	9	229	22	3	3	6	5	1	1	53	25	45	5
Colorado		6	2	4	14	45	3	4	240	3		1	1	1	4		13	4	12	
Connecticut	1	4	3	5	37	64	19	15	250	12	1	3	4	3	6	1	6	11	135	6
Delaware	10	2	1	1	3	4			25	2		1					1	3	3	
District of Columbia			1	1		2		1	3		1	1	5	1					10	
Florida		1		2	177	1	12			6							1		12	
Georgia					4	3			2	4		2	1		2		8		13	
Hawaii		3	1	2	53	5	14	1	18				5		4		2	3	5	
Idaho					2	6	1		2											
Illinois	11	7	64	37	102	141	54	30	231	69	16	3	16	20	150		204	34	384	1
Indiana	21		7	2	1	10	3	4	31	13					13		13	3	11	2
Indian Territory									22									1		
Iowa			4	1	20	22	3	12	33	11	2		1	3	25		35	4	40	2
Kansas			1	3	8	6	4		46	2				1	5		8		15	
Kentucky			2						2						1		5		12	
Louisiana		5	1	3	145	14	7	1	4	2	1		1	3	6		15	1	15	
Maine	1		2		5	7		1	1	4					5		3	1	9	
Maryland	2	2	18	3	21	16	5	9	122	14	4	1	6	1	13		80	3	139	11
Massachusetts	35	21	24	61	426	122	87	30	45	86	3	27	26	15	331	1	511	92	648	26
Michigan	3	4	9	6	60	106	8	15	329	15	1		3	6	21		48	7	55	
Minnesota	1	2	1	1	1	2	1		1	1					1		1		1	
Mississippi						1														
Missouri	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1			1		1		1		1	
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
Nebraska		1		1	1	1			1											
Nevada									1											
New Hampshire																				
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1		1	
New Mexico																				
New York	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1		1	
North Carolina																				
North Dakota																				
Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1		1	
Oklahoma																				
Oregon																				
Pennsylvania	3	16	4																	
Rhode Island		1																		
South Carolina																				
South Dakota																				
Tennessee		1																		
Texas		2																		
Utah		1	2																	
Vermont																				
Virginia		6	1																	
Washington		1																		
West Virginia		3																		
Wisconsin																				
Wyoming																				
Total	177	251	41	450	385	100	315	380	503	2,065	2,102	1,883		2,613	164	1,541	6,548	3,108	98	625

Destination.	Tailors.	Tanners and currriers.
Alabama	6	1
Alaska		
Arizona		
Arkansas		
California	45	5
Colorado	12	6
Connecticut	135	
Delaware	3	
District of Columbia	10	
Florida	12	
Georgia	13	
Hawaii	5	
Idaho		
Illinois	384	1
Indiana	11	2
Indian Territory		
Iowa	40	2
Kansas	15	
Kentucky	12	
Louisiana	15	
Maine	9	
Maryland	139	11
Massachusetts	648	26
Michigan	55	
Minnesota		
Mississippi		
Missouri		
Montana		
Nebraska		
Nevada		
New Hampshire		
New Jersey		
New Mexico		
New York		
North Carolina		
North Dakota		
Ohio		
Oklahoma		
Oregon		
Pennsylvania		
Rhode Island		
South Carolina		
South Dakota		
Tennessee		
Texas		
Utah		
Vermont		
Virginia		
Washington		
West Virginia		
Wisconsin		
Wyoming		
Total		

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics, not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
Minnesota	1	1	5	5	39	30	11	8	51	21	.....	.....	2	4	29	.....	44	2	59	10
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	1	1	18	5	27	74	4	4	66	7	.....	.....	2	4	15	.....	48	4	67	8
Montana	1	.....	.....	.....	13	90	3	1	84	3	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	7	4	4	.....
Nebraska	.....	1	1	.....	7	3	6	3	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	21	2	10	2
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	.....
New Hampshire	2	.....	.....	3	.....	4	5	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	1	5	.....	13	10	11	.....
New Jersey	18	12	54	22	122	154	52	30	39	60	2	5	10	13	135	.....	306	29	266	35
New Mexico	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
New York	119	215	368	244	2,180	1,436	280	151	393	904	73	39	140	139	2,653	15	2,701	385	6,155	352
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
North Dakota	1	.....	1	1	5	4	4	1	8	5	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	9	1	9	1
Ohio	17	1	44	10	11	62	19	26	93	24	1	1	4	13	49	.....	121	12	129	13
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	1	2	43	3	.....	1	11	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4	4	5	1
Pennsylvania	107	18	136	72	179	628	115	106	1,058	143	10	13	31	28	409	4	738	161	1,008	72
Rhode Island	11	12	3	12	66	38	16	4	11	7	4	5	1	4	46	.....	101	8	72	2
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	3	1	24	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	5	.....	2	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	5	1
Texas	.....	1	3	2	7	15	4	1	10	8	.....	1	2	1	6	.....	15	1	14	2
Utah	2	.....	1	4	4	8	4	.....	46	1	.....	1	1	.....	28	.....	10	2	4	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	1	1	4	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	1	69	2	1
Virginia	.....	.....	1	1	4	9	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	.....	11	.....
Washington	1	1	2	7	114	15	5	2	70	5	3	.....	.....	1	10	1	13	12	25	1
West Virginia	2	1	2	.....	9	29	2	2	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	14	.....	7	4
Wisconsin	2	3	13	11	60	47	17	17	62	14	.....	.....	5	6	20	.....	40	6	45	13
Wyoming	.....	1	.....	1	1	7	1	.....	32	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....
Total	352	323	807	553	4,695	3,414	800	499	3,629	1,499	116	114	280	280	4,232	25	5,451	915	9,609	599

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Destination.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents, factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Alabama			1	3		1	95				31		75	12	17	6	141	101	339
Alaska						2	8				5		7	1	4		14	11	37
Arizona				1		1	84			1	36		58	1	5		102	55	243
Arkansas						2	22				10		31	2	1	2	41	41	111
California	3	2	1	12	3	94	1,929		3	21	1,854	8	2,808	479	947	315	6,812	2,696	11,601
Colorado		1	1	6	1	5	563	6		382	726	1	1,307	133	372	11	2,359	603	3,476
Connecticut	11	10	14	55	10	45	1,065			9	1,516	2	4,820	46	1,345	44	7,282	4,049	12,925
Delaware	3			1		5	64				79		339	1	39	3	461	183	710
District of Columbia				1		2	57				31		71		59		173	146	249
Florida	1	3	1	2		2	1,424			11	36		143	113	156	4	463	1,387	3,270
Georgia			2			4	59				21		26	12	9	6	77	63	199
Hawaii		2	2	2		37	230	1	6	56	30	1	541	563	9	15	1,223	169	1,826
Idaho				1		3	53	2		5	36	1	78	3	40	6	169	90	324
Illinois	35	10	21	44	19	150	3,045	6		214	3,766	10	11,253	231	2,994	163	18,617	8,720	30,509
Indiana	8	1	3	10		23	219	2		20	231	3	804	17	135	28	1,210	283	2,528
Indian Territory						1	43				40		70		4		114	29	186
Iowa	2	6	1	7	1	17	415			115	486	1	962	20	571	11	2,106	1,069	3,604
Kansas	1		1	4		4	157			25	157		277	7	90	10	565	366	1,305
Kentucky	1	1		3		16	51				63		63	9	22	4	161	113	325
Louisiana	1		1	11	1	3	438		2	4	1,053		463	82	56	12	1,672	1,747	3,804
Maine	3			4	2	3	87			2	56		264	8	125	22	478	281	856
Maryland	2	4	6	56	3	3	642	2	1	224	148	2	822	65	174	17	1,217	1,404	3,236
Massachusetts	30	36	27	300	7	17	4,831	18	2	138	3,424	9	12,445	699	7,732	585	25,147	11,615	41,780
Michigan		1	6	516		17	1884	2		224	710	2	4,588	27	1,666	47	6,960	3,148	10,818
Minnesota	3	3	4	12		20	650	4		248	750	1	3,707	44	1,704	44	6,862	2,862	10,223
Mississippi				10			16				5		21	4	4	4	34	36	82
Missouri	4	2	1	4	1	17	538			14	248	1	825	61	200	20	1,372	839	2,769
Montana	1	1		11	1	4	257	1		15	211		484	13	158	4	886	256	1,387
Nebraska	5			3	2	9	102	1		46	283	2	527	17	203	9	1,086	892	2,189
Nevada							30			3	98	1	114	3	5		224	41	295
New Hampshire	1		1	21	8	5	117	2		14	39		313	8	187	16	577	275	976
New Jersey	20	13	20	265	41	94	2,664	2		5	2,893	6	9,527	131	1,670	128	14,362	6,234	23,344
New Mexico							35				18		31	1		2	53	22	113
New York	437	267	223	468	41	1,524	30,888	24	5	124	16,888	57	39,510	3,022	13,915	1,277	74,772	60,424	167,241
North Carolina						4	112			80	377	5	621	1	2	2	13	19	41
North Dakota	2	1	1	4		4	8							4	208		1,382	1,385	2,889
Ohio	8	6	7	11	10	60	1,204	1		37	1,612	4	6,021	84	765	76	8,000	3,807	13,734
Oklahoma							7			7	23		18				51	173	231
Oregon	1		1	1		5	120			27	86		315	40	80	6	560	168	855
Pennsylvania	83	77	26	229	33	453	8,018	14		179	13,102	18	49,593	418	4,310	251	67,845	23,328	99,456

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Rhode Island	4	2	4	130	.....	40	828	1	....	35	642	.....	1,621	44	834	116	3,293	1,639	5,783
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	....	.....	1	.....	4	6	1	.....	12	13	36
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	107	.....	....	45	382	2	617	7	338	11	1,382	1,260	2,675
Tennessee	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3	53	.....	....	1	38	1	55	10	12	3	120	75	250
Texas	1	.....	4	2	1	16	223	.....	....	81	125	4	338	29	97	23	697	748	1,722
Utah	1	1	.....	17	.....	9	189	.....	....	35	45	.....	223	11	134	26	484	537	1,217
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7	134	.....	....	2	71	.....	286	2	71	8	440	176	766
Virginia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	72	.....	....	4	47	.....	160	9	17	5	242	214	532
Washington	.....	.....	1	8	1	20	570	2	....	620	990	9	1,438	165	341	77	3,642	571	4,782
West Virginia	1	.....	.....	3	.....	5	142	.....	....	9	609	.....	864	8	35	9	1,524	324	2,051
Wisconsin	6	1	3	16	1	33	705	.....	....	121	573	.....	2,102	38	690	54	3,578	2,879	7,177
Wyoming	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	64	.....	....	3	66	.....	306	.....	54	3	432	127	623
Total	691	450	384	1,890	149	4,015	64,503	89	17	3,035	54,753	147	161,938	6,589	42,027	3,469	272,004	148,686	487,918

TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE.

Race.	Alabama.	Alaska.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Hawaii.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Indian Territory.	Iowa.	Kansas.
African (black)	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	519	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Armenian	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	1	49	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	23	1	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	3	4	.....	6	3	12	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	910	8	.....	87	46
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	.....	11	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	9	2	.....	1,094	1	30	4	.....	.....	.....

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Corean					20				5		4							
Croatian and Slovenian	6	4	12	16	244	675	152	5		3		14	2,153	118		52	60
Cuban					6					1,583							1
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian			2		84	6							7	6			1
Dutch and Flemish	1				26	4	14	1	2		2	1	653	107		235	25
East Indian					6												
English	25	5	30	9	1,129	102	196	23	8	226	6	219	18	585	74	1	113	66
Finnish	2		12		184	70	66			12	5	1	22	130	19		20	
French	11		13	4	657	64	99	1	3	4	4	5	14	134	147	3	10	19
German	22		3	31	632	225	614	34	40	6	11	22	66	2,645	344	18	909	550
Greek	30			1	36	1	36	6	33	29	47		3	2,136	12		2	3
Hawaiian					4													
Hebrew	30		1	3	56	34	676	32	38	18	54		3	2,018	78	2	122	31
Irish	7		5	5	519	109	1,297	32	86	9	5	11	4	1,349	123	2	123	36
Italian (North)	43	5	113	17	2,801	784	441	38	14	11		3	24	1,430	128	74	68	117
Italian (South)	50		32	15	951	761	3,736	241	76	263	15		28	3,386	114	55	110	37
Japanese		3		2	1,981		6		2		1	338	2	24	4			
Lithuanian				2	5	5	526	8	1		2			1,252	36	7	13	1
Magyar	2				6	12	625	5	3					501	235	4	8	2
Mexican	1	1			333					5								
Pacific Islander					13							7						
Polish		2		1	10	16	2,026	244	1		2	1		4,223	256	8	14	21
Portuguese					483		70					85		4				
Roumanian					3									2	81			
Russian					44	53	39			1		5		15	1	2		15
Ruthenian (Russniak)	3					1	132	8						146	3	1	1	2
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	25	3	8	3	805	431	1,069	15	41	15	6	11	69	5,347	87	5	1,640	249
Scotch	15				88	13	35	5	1	2		14	1	62	16	1	10	5
Slovak	26		4	1	17	91	959	2			3		1	1,132	167	4	23	6
Spanish	3		4		108		1		1	572	1	2	46	1			7	
Syrian	24				13	13	34		6	10	30			66	95	1	84	2
Turkish					2		3			8								
Welsh	10				10	2	10	1		1			5	36	14		13	9
West Indian					28													
Spanish American	3				184				4									
Filipino				1	24				7		1							
Grand total	339	37	243	111	11,601	3,476	12,925	710	386	3,299	199	1,826	324	30,509	2,278	188	3,664	1,305

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE—Continued.

Race.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	Nevada.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.
African (black)	.....	.....	11	1	788	8	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
Armenian	.....	.....	1	77	49	38	92	.....	41	2	223	.....	22	47	.....	534	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	1	8	.....	.....	74	3	.....	.....	14	18	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	879	.....	14
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	.....	4	.....	11	449	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	176	.....	.....
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	585	.....	.....
Corean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	65	32	3	75	46	607	576	3	224	273	17	1	1	258	23	1,579	.....	26
Cuban	3	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	.....	32	.....	.....	2	4	.....	5	1	28	.....	3	.....	32	.....	449	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish	.....	7	2	1	142	570	88	.....	45	14	37	1	1	258	8	574	.....	8
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
English	5	95	102	99	3,135	548	91	6	60	96	57	3	128	439	4	2,091	6	34
Finnish	.....	15	29	2	1,482	3,444	1,234	.....	17	112	17	7	40	61	3	1,106	.....	35
French	4	130	2	14	264	25	85	.....	56	37	6	26	4	99	4	1,273	.....	.....
German	77	46	11	300	620	717	813	7	489	92	801	3	21	2,084	12	9,157	3	1,355
Greek	6	5	1	43	943	36	6	1	32	1	4	.....	11	49	.....	2,137	1	.....
Hebrew	71	27	90	1,029	3,606	243	378	6	455	5	55	1	17	1,353	.....	39,516	6	62
Irish	42	24	162	152	7,547	110	87	3	189	137	48	11	281	1,484	2	11,014	.....	5
Italian (North)	8	26	16	25	1,163	927	108	10	268	164	11	140	15	674	34	6,789	6	7
Italian (South)	29	3,103	96	418	7,376	562	137	20	316	19	43	5	18	5,889	3	61,553	.....	1
Japanese	.....	.....	.....	2	10	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	119	1	.....
Lithuanian	2	.....	30	144	939	56	5	.....	20	2	4	1	42	408	.....	1,869	.....	8
Magyar	.....	3	9	27	87	53	22	.....	32	1	16	.....	1	2,361	3	2,420	.....	6
Mexican	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	1	3	15	570	4,353	894	210	.....	226	5	80	.....	185	3,488	.....	7,898	.....	35
Portuguese	.....	.....	1	1	2,968	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	11	.....	2	.....	108	.....	.....
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	88	.....	15
Russian	.....	.....	3	4	23	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	146	.....	35
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	.....	12	230	25	14	.....	30	.....	4	.....	22	621	.....	967	.....	15
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	2	82	144	38	3,774	1,744	6,108	1	112	347	689	14	97	625	11	7,329	3	1,147
Scotch	.....	8	26	12	655	15	4	4	7	5	13	.....	39	86	1	319	1	.....
Slovak	.....	11	44	121	267	160	125	3	79	23	17	.....	5	2,906	1	4,299	.....	3
Spanish	.....	43	5	1	33	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	68	.....	4	3	272	.....	.....
Syrian	7	104	52	41	618	18	30	7	45	2	29	.....	24	17	1	1,596	12	11
Turkish	.....	2	.....	.....	69	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	34	.....	.....

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Race.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Total.
Welsh	2		1	8	51	3	8		7	5	3			5	122		
West Indian		3			21	1			7					1	20		
Spanish American		50						3							32		
Filipino					1										29	2	
Eskimo															33		
Arabian															11		
Not specified					2												
Grand total	325	3,894	856	3,326	41,789	10,818	10,223	82	2,769	1,387	2,180	295	976	23,344	113	167,241	41	2,889
African (black)					1					1								594
Armenian	36			55	215				2	2			3		5			1,855
Bohemian and Moravian	454	19	1	201			25		315		4		9	4	153			3,766
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	18	1		108	3		33				5		7	4	1			611
Chinese			76	59	3		1			1		6	98		2			2,452
Corean													15					47
Croatian and Slovenian	1,454	2	24	8,534	8		16	10	38	4	11	5	115	202	105	77		17,928
Cuban									1						3			1,622
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	4		11	14			21		1				24	3	2			732
Dutch and Flemish	39		4	131	6	1	24	1	21	62	1	2	9	2	169			3,299
East Indian	1					2												20
English	300	1	36	1,971	679	2	31	12	63	230	45	38	89	37	91	29		13,488
Finnish	623		112	250	22	1	84		25	50	8		178		293	206		9,999
French	81	1	11	506	107			3	21	24	2	5	34	4	20	6		4,036
German	1,889	161	92	5,473	95	8	1,342	21	439	188	33	39	267	66	1,736	23		34,742
Greek	39		6	141	38			13	10		2	15	4	9	9	2		5,919
Hawaiian				1														5
Hebrew	846		12	6,218	295	15	24	58	68		16	75	39	32	284			58,098
Irish	483	1	25	3,870	742	3	6	6	34	23	52	10	29	10	68	22		30,404
Italian (North)	219	1	41	4,155	96		57	73	130	104	109	31	120	77	277	111		22,103
Italian (South)	1,805		59	20,919	1,972	1	4	27	111	49	78	56	82	826	235	22		115,704
Japanese	2		101	5						2			2,634		1			5,249
Lithuanian	109			3,107	40		1				19	2	2	77	70			8,815
Magyar	1,424			5,095	1		2	1	74	1	32	75	12	113	22	5		13,311
Mexican									1				1					350
Pacific Islander				1									3					24
Polish	1,345	5		16,088	338	1	10	5	86		131	16	26	184	591	3		43,617
Portuguese	8	1	2	4	421						2		2					4,176
Roumanian	396			161														761

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE—Continued.

Race.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Total.
Russian	4	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	2	43	1	2	5	.....	670
Ruthenian (Russniak)	132	.....	.....	2,854	15	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8	10	1	13	6	.....	5,388
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	234	19	226	1,619	480	1	957	1	145	448	81	17	986	15	2,866	86	40,277
Scotch	30	4	6	269	63	.....	3	6	4	23	105	6	4	15	2	4	2,004
Slovak	1,486	.....	7	16,835	4	.....	3	2	12	.....	7	37	25	279	120	27	29,343
Spanish	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1,202
Syrian	241	15	1	406	129	1	39	11	92	.....	3	29	1	74	30	.....	4,064
Turkish	1	.....	.....	1	7	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
Welsh	50	.....	2	252	4	.....	1	.....	2	6	10	5	2	3	11	.....	674
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Spanish American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276
Filipino	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	138
Eskimo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Arabian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Swiss	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Grand total	13,754	231	855	99,456	5,783	38	2,675	250	1,722	1,217	766	532	4,822	2,051	7,177	623	487,918

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE.

Race.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.
African (black)						5	1	2	1	1	10	3		2			6	6		
Armenian		3		2			1	1	15	7	29	23	31	36		19	68	8	1	15
Bohemian and Moravian				5		7			4	19	35	38	6	41	6	59	101	18	1	1
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin												2	2	5		1	3	1	1	
Chinese				2			3		11	32	48	1		3		1	10	7	1	2
Corean							1			7	8									
Croatian and Slovenian				4		3		1		1	9	45	5	35	4	14	102	12		7
Cuban	7	1			2		3		2	5	20	6	8	1			9	75		
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian												1	2			1	3	1		
Dutch and Flemish		3	1	9		4	1	3	5	2	28	36	2	35	2	21	66	28	2	23
East Indian							1	7			8							1		
English	33	55	8	122	13	35	25	13	39	100	443	49	24	86	3	83	190	371	26	54
Finnish		2		3							5	5	1	7		2	30	4		1
French		2	1	22		4	1	14	24	11	79	44	18	34	1	31	69	51		38
German	4	12	1	61	4	61	7	14	57	52	273	460	120	346	119	367	674	479	12	121
Greek		2	1	6	3				4	1	17	61	12	44	2	10	80	179		5
Hebrew	20	5	2	30	2	61	12	16	103	43	294	627	164	519	10	525	1,874	618	22	17
Irish	1	20	1	29	2	2	2	1	36	22	116	50	7	88		28	162	400	1	43
Italian (North)		2	3	29	3	26	2	54	2	5	126	124	42	153	4	37	213	57	1	26
Italian (South)	1	40	21	5	3	129	13	157	15	26	410	328	1,343	467	2	138	1,073	91	3	145
Japanese		31	2	8	1	1	12	6	13	93	167	16	16	18			135	122		9
Lithuanian						4		4		3	11	8	11	19		1	83	2		7
Magyar				5	1	4		2		9	21	13	11	63	2	34	90	24	1	3
Mexican							1		2	1	4					1	1	6		
Polish		3		3	1	19	1		8	4	39	101	12	205	2	68	322	25		22
Portuguese		6		2		1					9	1	5	7			17	10		
Roumanian									1		1	1					6	3		
Russian	6	1		5		2		1	1	4	20	1	1	6		1	16	4	1	1
Ruthenian (Russniak)									1		1	2		6		2	11	2		1
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	1	34		76	1	6	4	3	26	13	164	92	21	246	3	55	829	216	18	52
Scotch	1	7		19		2	2	3	5	9	46	23	2	20	1	5	36	52	7	11
Slovak		2		2		11				1	16	10		86	3	23	111	10		8
Spanish	3			2				6		8	19	5	3	1		2	11	165		5
Syrian		5		1	1		1	6	13	6	33	12	13	31		6	94	44		3
Turkish		3									3	1				1	3			
Welsh	1	9		3					2	1	16	3		1		3	8	8		1

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE—Continued.

Race.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	36	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
Spanish American	.....	3	.....	4	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	2
Filipino	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Arabian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	177	251	41	459	44	385	100	315	390	503	2,665	2,192	1,883	2,613	164	1,541	6,508	3,108	98	625

Race.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harnessmakers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
African (black)	.....	6	.....	.....	68	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Armenian	.....	13	1	2	1	23	5	3	.....	7	.....	1	1	3	5	.....	183	7	56	5
Bohemian and Moravian	4	.....	37	3	2	33	2	9	18	10	.....	.....	1	4	14	.....	64	29	106	1
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	.....	.....	1	3	6	8	4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....
Chinese	.....	3	.....	1	3	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	2	1	5	.....
Corean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	3	1	12	5	367	214	4	14	104	4	.....	.....	1	4	13	1	36	12	44	11
Cuban	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish	1	10	.....	4	20	14	5	7	24	20	1	1	1	4	13	.....	24	1	21	.....
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English	92	17	.....	97	274	90	112	31	694	75	11	45	40	8	136	6	51	19	76	5
Finnish	1	3	.....	4	61	4	5	.....	12	5	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2	1	7	35	1
French	5	7	5	8	21	13	20	7	203	41	2	.....	5	3	123	.....	22	17	23	6
German	34	19	250	75	109	214	119	89	220	133	6	5	34	60	152	.....	195	44	315	64
Greek	1	4	9	2	107	57	4	2	4	9	.....	1	2	5	4	.....	85	8	26	13
Hebrew	8	152	315	142	33	75	149	88	19	799	1	18	91	104	1,811	2	1,224	10	5,981	341
Irish	31	2	1	27	55	46	39	16	124	17	11	23	14	7	303	2	54	5	55	1

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Race.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Italian (North)	3	8	3	16	153	734	40	11	1,546	32	71	1	6	2	131	1	270	355	157	16
Italian (South)	84	54	5	15	1,103	1,464	86	68	207	88	4	.....	36	17	1,084	.....	2,233	212	1,978	9
Japanese	1	1	.....	4	105	13	1	1	40	5	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1	12	9	25	.....
Lithuanian	15	1	6	4	20	41	7	7	104	3	.....	.....	2	2	8	1	18	7	59	2
Magyar	6	1	47	8	3	22	5	17	11	10	.....	.....	5	2	13	.....	106	1	56	11
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	3	95	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	15	1	68	10	4	49	19	53	56	35	.....	.....	5	26	51	1	239	4	226	31
Portuguese	.....	1	.....	.....	253	8	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	7	1	1	.....
Roumanian	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	5	2
Russian	.....	.....	1	.....	8	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	11	1
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	5	3
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	9	16	2	101	1,560	137	119	34	39	172	.....	5	10	13	229	7	160	31	184	22
Scotch	23	1	.....	8	34	66	19	5	68	11	4	10	9	.....	17	1	11	95	14	1
Slovak	13	.....	34	4	8	26	5	33	30	5	.....	.....	2	11	15	.....	104	18	81	43
Spanish	.....	.....	.....	2	47	8	7	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	2	4	5	.....
Syrian	1	1	1	2	16	45	5	1	1	3	.....	.....	4	1	27	.....	157	12	41	9
Turkish	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1
Welsh	2	.....	.....	.....	2	5	3	.....	82	2	3	3	1	.....	10	.....	2	2	5	.....
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish American	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Swiss	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Grand total	352	323	807	553	4,695	3,414	800	499	3,629	1,499	116	114	280	280	4,232	25	5,451	915	9,609	599

Race.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
African (black)	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	72	182	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	11	2	120	5	159	243	594
Armenian	14	2	8	41	.....	25	607	1	.....	15	247	1	169	42	64	14	553	666	1,855
Bohemian and Moravian	17	7	3	18	4	15	663	.....	.....	70	311	.....	364	13	400	35	1,193	1,875	3,766
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	65	.....	.....	.....	128	1	245	4	9	.....	387	159	611
Chinese	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	1	10	22	.....	842	1,385	7	2	2,269	81	2,452
Corean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2	5	25	9	47
Croatian and Slovenian	1	.....	.....	2	3	18	1,108	1	1	77	3,101	1	10,900	21	519	24	14,645	2,166	17,928
Cuban	.....	2	1	.....	.....	548	674	.....	.....	4	3	.....	8	71	4	.....	90	838	1,622
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	120	1	.....	.....	147	7	159	7	24	2	347	265	732
Dutch and Flemish	3	40	.....	24	4	29	486	1	.....	10	481	2	648	34	84	37	1,297	1,488	3,299
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1	6	3	20
English	9	14	11	536	7	453	3,795	39	2	197	143	19	1,397	251	1,014	799	3,861	5,389	13,488

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACE OR PEOPLE—Continued.

Race.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Finnish	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	203	.....	.....	236	47	.....	5,281	1	1,999	7	7,571	2,220	9,999
French	3	1	22	89	4	66	1,002	3	.....	3	572	10	505	71	367	153	1,684	1,271	4,036
German	80	31	24	216	49	273	5,608	8	2	220	2,636	24	6,326	646	1,508	360	11,730	17,131	34,742
Greek	8	13	.....	13	2	15	787	1	.....	9	2,579	7	1,502	167	35	70	4,370	745	5,919
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5
Hebrew	427	297	249	172	9	1,399	18,352	8	.....	78	301	18	3,906	1,999	889	546	7,745	31,707	58,098
Irish	1	3	2	134	2	145	1,899	4	.....	184	763	20	8,156	147	12,660	243	22,177	6,212	30,404
Italian (North)	4	.....	5	148	5	106	4,481	2	1	23	3,311	7	8,735	145	928	121	13,273	4,223	22,105
Italian (South)	29	3	19	314	4	132	12,838	1	.....	7	26,566	6	43,210	334	5,648	253	76,025	26,431	115,704
Japanese	.....	.....	1	11	.....	52	603	2	8	897	1,153	12	830	652	181	159	3,894	585	5,249
Lithuanian	4	.....	2	4	2	16	466	1	.....	1	259	.....	5,363	18	189	13	5,844	2,494	8,815
Magyar	9	.....	2	6	11	19	612	.....	.....	9	2,053	.....	6,025	37	286	28	8,438	4,240	13,311
Mexican	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	137	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	8	28	35	79	130	350
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	7	9	24
Polish	17	5	4	39	19	63	1,797	1	.....	70	3,332	1	21,687	57	1,089	48	26,285	15,496	43,617
Portuguese	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	343	.....	.....	54	231	.....	1,140	6	1,425	8	2,864	960	4,176
Roumanian	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	33	1	.....	1	32	.....	609	3	4	1	651	76	761
Russian	.....	1	1	1	.....	12	82	1	.....	13	15	.....	258	8	9	9	313	255	670
Ruthenian (Russniak)	3	.....	1	.....	1	4	62	.....	.....	2	565	.....	2,942	1	138	2	3,650	1,575	5,288
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	16	10	22	18	6	138	4,592	11	.....	754	1,813	5	14,081	83	11,106	228	28,081	7,440	40,277
Scotch	3	4	1	34	1	59	656	2	.....	14	21	1	154	19	176	129	516	786	2,004
Slovak	18	.....	2	6	16	22	747	.....	.....	11	2,887	2	15,701	22	785	30	19,438	9,142	29,343
Spanish	1	11	.....	.....	.....	268	563	.....	.....	7	125	.....	178	75	15	22	422	198	1,202
Syrian	4	3	2	47	.....	13	599	.....	.....	36	820	3	494	183	186	20	1,742	1,690	4,064
Turkish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	17	.....	.....	4	40	.....	16	11	3	3	77	39	136
Welsh	15	.....	1	4	.....	7	173	.....	.....	6	27	.....	73	9	74	18	207	278	674
West Indian	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	20	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6	1	10	7	26	36	82
Spanish American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	58	.....	1	5	.....	.....	2	26	22	23	79	103	276
Filipino	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16	4	21	17	138
Esquimaux	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	2	.....	12	11	23
Arabian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	9	.....	11
Swiss	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Total	691	450	384	1,890	149	4,015	64,503	89	17	3,035	54,753	147	161,938	6,589	42,027	3,469	272,064	148,686	487,918

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The foregoing tables are introduced for the purpose of showing the destination and occupation, by races, of the steerage aliens who arrived during the fiscal year. While it is not believed that the occupation stated is necessarily the one that will be followed after landing, nevertheless, as it shows in each case the pursuit of the alien in his own country, it furnishes a basis for an estimate of his industrial capacity at the time of arrival.

The alleged destination, too, is subject to some allowance for alteration of the alleged purpose in this respect of aliens. It will be observed, however, that the larger numbers are destined to those States in which are located the great cities; thus, to Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Attention will again be called to this fact further on in the report.

Tables X, XI, XII, XIII, and XIV, given below, show by their respective headings the information contained therein.

Table X is introduced for the purpose of showing the comparative changes in immigration since 1884.

TABLE X.—NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1885 TO 1901, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Countries.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Austria-Hungary:								
Bohemia	6,352	4,314	4,579	4,127	3,085	4,505	11,758	8,278
Hungary	9,383	12,420	15,256	15,800	10,967	22,062	28,366	35,724
Other Austria (except Poland)	11,574	11,946	20,430	25,884	20,122	29,632	30,918	32,935
Total	27,309	28,680	40,265	45,811	34,174	56,199	71,042	76,937
Belgium	1,653	1,300	2,553	3,212	2,562	2,671	3,037	4,026
Denmark	6,100	6,225	8,524	8,962	8,699	9,306	10,659	10,125
France	3,495	3,318	5,034	6,454	5,918	6,585	6,770	4,678
Germany	124,443	84,403	106,865	109,717	99,538	92,427	113,554	119,168
Gibraltar	.....	8	12	18	13	9	13	.....
Greece	172	104	313	782	158	524	1,105	660
Italy:								
Continental	13,599	21,295	47,582	51,075	24,848	51,799	72,704	61,631
Sicily and Sardinia	43	20	90	483	459	204	3,351	
Malta	4	7	1	3	.....	1	6	.....
Netherlands	2,689	2,314	4,506	5,845	6,460	4,326	5,206	6,141
Norway	12,356	12,759	16,269	18,264	13,390	11,370	12,568	14,325
Poland	3,085	3,939	6,128	5,826	4,922	11,073	27,497	40,536
Portugal	440	238	110	23	57	158	918	3,400
Roumania	803	494	2,045	1,186	893	517	957	.....
Russia (except Poland)	16,603	17,309	28,944	31,256	31,889	33,147	42,145	76,417
Finland	555	491	1,822	2,231	2,027	2,451	5,281	5,094
Spain	350	344	436	526	526	813	905	4,078
Sweden	22,248	27,551	42,836	54,698	35,415	20,632	36,880	41,845
Switzerland	5,895	4,805	5,214	7,737	7,070	6,993	6,811	6,886
Turkey in Europe	138	176	206	207	252	206	265	1,331
United Kingdom:								
England	47,332	49,767	72,855	82,574	68,503	57,020	53,600	34,309
Ireland	51,795	49,619	68,370	73,513	65,557	53,024	55,706	51,383
Scotland	9,226	12,126	18,699	24,457	18,296	12,041	12,557	7,177
Wales	1,127	1,027	1,820	1,654	1,181	650	424	729
Not specified	28	9	4	7	12	19	24	.....
Total United Kingdom	109,508	112,548	161,748	182,205	153,549	122,754	122,311	93,598
Azores	1,584	956	1,250	1,602	1,967	2,442	2,081	.....
Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands	11	45	126	5	4	13	19	.....
Total Europe	353,083	329,529	482,829	538,131	434,790	445,680	546,085	570,876
British North America	38,291	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mexico	323	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Central America	24	32	23	67	88	147	285	(2)
Bermuda	44	14	5	15	21	178	227	.....

[1] Immigrants from British North America and Mexico not reported.
[2] Included in "All other countries."

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TABLE X.—NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1885 TO 1901, BOTH INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Countries.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
West Indies and Miquelon	2,477	2,734	4,876	4,880	4,923	3,070	3,906	(1)
South America	44	246	366	440	427	438	664	(1)
Total America	41,203	[2] 3,026	[2] 5,270	[2] 5,402	[2] 5,459	[2] 3,833	[2] 5,082	(1)
China	22	40	10	26	118	1,716	2,836	(1)
Other Asia	176	277	605	817	1,607	2,732	4,842	(1)
Total Asia	198	317	615	843	1,725	4,448	7,678	(1)
Total Oceania	679	1,136	1,282	2,387	2,196	1,167	1,301	(1)
Total Africa	112	122	40	65	187	112	103	(1)
All other countries	71	73	73	61	70	62	70	8,787
Total immigrants	395,346	334,203	490,109	546,889	444,427	455,302	560,319	579,663

Countries.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Austria-Hungary:									
Bohemia	5,850	6,147	6,207	2,709	1,954	2,478			
Hungary	22,892	14,700	15,206	30,898	15,025	16,659	62,491	114,847	113,390
Other Austria (except Poland)	28,678	17,791	11,898	31,496	16,052	20,660			
Total	57,420	38,638	33,401	65,103	33,031	39,797	62,491	114,847	113,390
Belgium	3,324	1,709	1,058	1,261	760	695	1,101	1,196	1,579
Denmark	7,720	5,003	3,910	3,167	2,085	1,946	2,690	2,926	3,655
France	3,021	3,080	2,628	2,463	2,107	1,990	1,694	1,739	3,150
Germany	78,756	53,989	32,173	31,885	22,533	17,111	17,476	18,507	21,651
Gibraltar									
Greece	1,072	1,356	597	2,175	571	2,339	2,333	8,771	5,910
Italy:									
Continental	72,145	42,977	35,427	68,060	59,431	58,613	77,419	100,135	135,996
Sicily and Sardinia									
Malta									
Netherlands	6,199	1,820	1,388	1,583	890	767	1,029	1,735	2,349
Norway	15,515	9,111	7,581	8,855	5,842	4,938	6,705	9,575	12,248
Poland	16,374	1,941	791	691	4,165	4,726			
Portugal	4,584	2,196	1,452	2,766	1,874	1,717	2,054	4,234	4,165
Roumania		729	523	785	791	900	1,606	6,459	7,155
Russia (except Poland)	35,626	36,725	33,232	45,137	22,750	27,221	60,982	90,787	85,257
Finland	6,084	2,553	2,675	6,308	3,066	2,607			
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro									657
Spain	206	925	501	351	448	577	385	355	592
Sweden	35,710	18,286	15,361	21,177	13,162	12,398	12,797	18,650	23,331
Switzerland	4,744	2,905	2,239	2,304	1,556	1,246	1,326	1,152	2,201
Turkey in Europe	625	298	245	169	152	176	80	285	387
United Kingdom:									
England	27,931	18,748	23,443	19,492	9,974	9,877	45,123	9,951	12,214
Ireland	43,578	30,231	46,304	40,262	28,421	25,128		35,730	30,561
Scotland	6,215	3,772	3,788	3,483	1,883	1,797		1,792	2,070
Wales	1,043		1,602	1,581	870	1,219		764	701
Not specified		60	24	9	25	1	58	110	18
Total United Kingdom	78,767	52,811	75,161	64,827	41,173	38,022	45,181	48,237	45,546
Azores	47								
Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands									
Total Europe	429,139	277,052	250,342	329,067	216,397	217,786	297,349	424,700	469,237
British North America	[2]	194	239	273	290	350	1,322	396	540
Mexico	[2]	109	116	150	90	107	161	237	347
Central America	(1)	32	21	17	6	7	159	42	150
Bermuda									
West Indies and Miquelon	2,593	3,177	3,096	6,828	4,101	2,124	2,585	4,656	3,176
South America	(1)	[1] 39	36	35	49	39	89	124	203
Total America	2,593	3,551	3,508	7,303	4,537	2,627	4,316	5,455	4,416

[1] Included in "All other countries."
[2] Immigrants from British North America and Mexico not reported.

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TABLE X.—NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1885 TO 1901, BOTH INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Countries.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
China	472	1,170	539	1,441	3,363	2,071	1,660	1,247	2,459
Other Asia	[1] 1,920	[1] 3,520	[1] 3,956	[1] 5,323	[1] 6,299	[1] 6,566	[1] 7,312	[1] 16,699	11,134
Total Asia	2,392	4,690	4,495	6,764	9,662	8,637	8,972	17,946	13,593
Total Oceania	([2])	244	141	112	199	161	.....	.....	498
Total Africa	([2])	24	36	21	37	48	51	30	173
All other countries	5,606	70	14	.....	.....	40	1,027	441	1
Total immigrants	439,730	285,631	258,536	343,267	230,832	229,299	311,715	448,572	487,918

[1] Includes immigrants from Japan as follows:

1893	1,380	1898	2,230
1894	1,931	1899	2,844
1895	1,150	1900	12,635
1896	1,110	1901	5,247
1897	1,526		

[2] Included in "All other countries."

TABLE XI.—ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS, BY NATIONALITIES, IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1900.

Countries.	Immigrants.	Countries.	Immigrants.
Austria-Hungary	108,701	China	1,344
Belgium	1,534	Japan	14,202
Denmark	3,213	India	22
France, including Corsica	2,971	Turkey in Asia	5,195
German Empire	20,768	Other Asia	98
Greece	4,664		
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	111,088	Total Asia	20,861
Netherlands	1,890		
Norway	11,059	Africa	92
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	4,897	Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	278
Roumania	9,953	Hawaiian Islands	19
Russian Empire and Finland	92,486	Philippine Islands	21
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	310	Pacific islands, not specified	23
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	468	British North America	497
Sweden	20,785	British Honduras	15
Switzerland	1,710	Other Central America	72
Turkey in Europe	402	Mexico	249
United Kingdom	49,532	South America	141
Not specified	18	West Indies	3,407
		All other countries	2
Total Europe	446,449		
		Grand total	472,126

TABLE XII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR FROM 1856 TO 1901, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Period.	Immigrants arrived.	Period.	Immigrants arrived.
Year ending December 31—		Year ending June 30—	
1856	195,857	1869	352,768
1857	245,945	1870	387,203
1858	119,501	1871	321,350
1859	118,616	1872	404,806
1860	150,237	1873	459,803
1861	89,724	1874	313,339
1862	89,007	1875	227,498
1863	174,524	1876	169,986
1864	193,195	1877	141,857
1865	247,453	1878	138,469
1866	314,917	1879	177,826
1867	310,965	1880	457,257
January 1 to June 30, 1868	138,840	1881	669,431

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TABLE XII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR FROM 1856 TO 1901, BOTH INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Period.	Immigrants arrived.	Period.	Immigrants arrived.
Year ending June 30—		Year ending June 30—	
1882	788,992	1892	479,663
1883	603,322	1893	439,730
1884	518,592	1894	285,631
1885	395,346	1895	258,536
1886	334,203	1896	343,267
1887	490,109	1897	230,832
1888	546,889	1898	229,299
1889	444,427	1899	311,715
1890	455,302	1900	448,572
1891	560,319	1901	487,918

TABLE XIII.—REPORT OF ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900.

Countries.	Sex.		Total.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	23,129	16,061	39,190	1,672	40,862
Belgium	501	317	818	386	1,204
Denmark	660	754	1,414	372	1,786
France, including Corsica	1,358	795	2,153	3,318	5,471
German Empire	6,505	4,995	11,500	5,765	17,265
Greece	1,983	84	2,067	61	2,128
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	31,499	16,317	47,816	1,484	49,300
Netherlands	454	241	695	465	1,160
Norway	2,193	1,977	4,170	296	4,466
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	918	904	1,822	104	1,926
Roumania	3,147	2,164	5,311	165	5,476
Russian Empire and Finland	21,195	17,332	38,527	968	39,495
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	201	64	265	16	281
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	221	53	274	767	1,041
Sweden	4,188	6,036	10,224	539	10,763
Switzerland	618	331	949	684	1,633
Turkey in Europe	175	33	208	29	237
United Kingdom:					
England	3,915	3,005	6,920	9,345	16,265
Ireland	4,507	8,307	12,814	2,213	15,027
Scotland	553	497	1,050	1,724	2,774
Wales	227	210	437	75	512
Europe, not specified	7	11	18	1	19
Total Europe	108,154	80,488	188,642	30,449	219,091
China	834	12	846	72	918
Japan	3,118	168	3,286	207	3,493
India	16	1	17	38	55
Turkey in Asia	2,390	1,094	3,484	362	3,846
Other Asia	36	3	39	4	43
Total Asia	6,394	1,278	7,672	683	8,355
Africa	70	6	76	32	108
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	119	45	164	108	272
Hawaiian Islands	3	2	5	47	52
Philippine Islands	13		13	1	14
Pacific islands, not specified	9	3	12	2	14
British North America	211	108	319	1,722	2,041
British Honduras	8	7	15	9	24
Other Central America	39	23	62	348	410
Mexico	76	50	126	542	668
South America	54	26	80	239	319
West Indies	861	392	1,253	3,274	4,527
All other countries	1		1		1
Grand total	116,012	82,428	198,440	37,456	235,896

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TABLE XIV.—REPORT OF ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Countries.	Sex.		Total.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	55,596	18,604	74,200	1,999	76,199
Belgium	539	222	761	322	1,083
Denmark	1,488	753	2,241	412	2,653
France, including Corsica	638	359	997	1,810	2,807
German Empire	6,168	3,983	10,151	5,321	15,472
Greece	3,759	84	3,843	82	3,925
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	74,807	13,373	88,180	2,822	91,002
Netherlands	1,163	491	1,654	638	2,292
Norway	5,706	2,372	8,078	340	8,418
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	1,313	1,030	2,343	127	2,470
Roumania	834	1,010	1,844	72	1,916
Russian Empire and Finland	32,875	13,855	46,730	1,060	47,790
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	350	42	392	32	424
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	287	31	318	626	944
Sweden	8,687	4,420	13,107	565	13,672
Switzerland	954	298	1,252	477	1,729
Turkey in Europe	166	13	179	36	215
United Kingdom:					
England	3,421	1,873	5,294	12,145	17,439
Ireland	8,387	9,360	17,747	1,882	19,629
Scotland	684	336	1,020	1,643	2,663
Wales	184	80	264	121	385
Europe, not specified				3	3
Total Europe	208,006	72,589	280,595	32,535	313,130
China	1,583	30	1,613	47	1,660
Japan	1,784	199	1,983	104	2,087
India	4	1	5	34	39
Turkey in Asia	1,680	618	2,298	233	2,531
Other Asia	22		22	3	25
Total Asia	5,073	848	5,921	421	6,342
Africa	84	13	97	76	173
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	113	48	161	131	292
Hawaiian Islands	1		1	2	3
Philippine Islands	94	33	127	3	130
Pacific islands, not specified	13	2	15	8	23
British North America	141	80	221	1,555	1,776
British Honduras	4	1	5	9	14
Other Central America	50	18	68	260	328
Mexico	139	82	221	306	527
South America	96	27	123	264	387
West Indies	1,229	694	1,923	1,924	3,847
Grand total	215,043	74,435	289,478	37,494	326,972

ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS.

The Bureau reiterates the views expressed in its last annual report regarding the necessity of amending the laws in relation to the punishment of persons who induce aliens to come to the United States to engage in labor or service of any kind. Under the rulings of the courts it is necessary in order to complete the offense to which the penalty is attached that the pre-engaged alien be landed. The acts, however, forbid the landing of such persons, and the administrative officers therefore exclude them, thus destroying, in case the forbidden alien is detected, the principal, if not sole, evidence against the offender. The courts have, furthermore, narrowed the expression in the statute, "labor or service of any kind," to "manual" labor or service. It will be seen, therefore, that so far as its penal features are concerned, the decisions have virtually repealed the act, the inducements to import unskilled manual labor being insignificant in

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a country which not only has a large proportion of such native workingmen, but admits annually over its boundaries probably not less than a quarter of a million more alien laborers.

To state the situation exactly, it is now indispensable to the Government's successful maintenance of a penal action under the provisions of these laws, first, that the alien contracted for shall escape the vigilance of the inspection officers and effect a landing, and, second, that the work for which he was engaged shall be unskilled manual labor. It appears superfluous to say, in view of the foregoing, that the Bureau has no report to make of successful prosecutions for violation of the alien contract-labor laws, nor can it reasonably expect to have such report to make in the future unless the law is appropriately amended.

A broader legislative definition of the words "contract, or agreement, parol or special, express or implied," is also required to render the act effective against the judicial ruling requiring proof of an "enforceable contract" containing all the elements of a contract in law.

From the statement of receipts and disbursements appearing further on in this report it will be seen that there was expended, of the appropriation of $150,000 made by Congress for the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws during the fiscal year, the sum of $132,965.39, leaving an unexpended balance of $17,034.61.

DISEASED IMMIGRANTS.

The efforts made to restrict the immigration of aliens afflicted with dangerous contagious diseases have apparently been very effective during the year, for, although steerage immigration has increased by approximately 40,000, those rejected on account of disease have decreased from 393 for the year 1900 to 309. This is not due to any relaxation in the physical examination of immigrants made by surgeons of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, but actually shows, the Bureau believes, a large diminution in the number of such persons who embark at foreign ports for this country, experience convincing both them and the transportation lines of the futility of such attempts. Such a result furnishes occasion for special felicitation, since to the extent that diseased aliens are deterred from embarking, not only are they kept out of the country, but, what is far more important, the diseases with which they suffer can not be transmitted to others under the favorable conditions supplied in the steerage of steamships, to be developed in the latter after landing here, and disseminated by them among the poor people of our own country. The 309 aliens rejected on account of disease were distributed as to race as follows:

Polish	50	German	12
Hebrew	49	Irish	11
Italian	40	Greek	10
Japanese	30	Finnish	10
Syrian	28	All others	38
Filipino	17		
Slovak	14	Total	309

These represent, however, only such as applied for admission to the United States, and the Bureau reiterates the opinion heretofore expressed that the vigilant inspection at our ports has resulted, to some extent, in diverting diseased aliens to Canada, whence they surreptitiously effect an entrance across our northern boundary line. An

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attempt was made to check this evil by locating a surgeon of the United States Marine-Hospital Service at Liverpool, England, who, by the consent of the various steamship lines plying to Canadian ports, was permitted to make a physical examination of the passengers. The experiment, however, proved unsuccessful, as some of the vessels brought diseased aliens who had been rejected by the said officer, and there were no means of deterring any of the said lines from bringing diseased persons to Canada, whose declared purpose to remain there would be no bar to their subsequently crossing the boundary line and coming into this country. That diseased persons who have been rejected at ports of this country do actually effect entrance later, probably through Canada, the Bureau has heretofore reported that it had satisfactory evidence.

As a partial check on this practice Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the Marine-Hospital Service, has been stationed with the force of immigration officials at Quebec, and there makes an examination of arriving aliens, though, of course, his report that any alien is diseased does not debar that alien from admission to Canada, although the steamship lines agree to return to the foreign port of embarkation those destined confessedly to the United States who are found to be afflicted with a dangerous contagious disease. This action of the steamship line in any particular instance, it seems hardly necessary to say, is contingent upon the willingness of the diseased alien to be returned to the port from which he embarked.

During the month of April a communication was received from the Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York, inspired apparently by certain action advocated by the civic authorities to prevent the spread of that disease, inquiring whether tuberculosis of the lung could be considered as "a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease." The question was referred to the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, and upon the receipt of an affirmative reply from him the following answer was sent to the Commissioner at New York, and at the same time published in Treasury Decisions under the number 23016:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., May 4, 1901.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Ellis Island, New York Harbor.

SIR: The Bureau acknowledges the receipt of your letter of 1st instant (No. 9729), requesting that an opinion be procured and promulgated for the information of officials of this Service as to whether tubercle of lung can be classed as a contagious disease. Your said letter was referred to the Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service, and was returned by him, under date of 3d instant, with the following indorsement:

"Respectfully returned to the Commissioner-General of Immigration, Treasury Department, with the statement that tuberculosis of the lungs is now considered a contagious disease."

The officers under your jurisdiction should be informed as to this opinion, for their guidance in considering the admissibility of aliens, under section 1 of the act approved March 3, 1891.

Respectfully,
F. H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General.

Approved:
H. A. TAYLOR, *Assistant Secretary.*

As was to be expected, these instructions provoked much comment, adverse and commendatory. The action taken, however, was in con-

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formity with law, and upon the receipt of information as to the character of the disease neither more nor less could with propriety have been done by administrative officers, whose duty does not include consideration of the propriety of legislation as a preliminary to its enforcement.

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

The following statement shows the arrivals annually for the past five years at the eastern Canadian ports of aliens professedly destined to the United States:

July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897	6,542
July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898	7,344
July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899	11,550
July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900	20,011
July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901	21,674

While the ratio of increase over the arrivals of aliens through Canada last year is comparatively small, it is to be remembered that the figures above represent only such as state their ultimate destination to be this country; others, who feel a doubt as to their ability to pass inspection, may, and doubtless do, avail themselves of the advantage of a landing and temporary residence in Canada to effect an entry over the boundary line.

The subject of immigration through Canada is now being considered by the Department and the various Canadian transportation interests, with a view to effecting an agreement whereby the evils of the present system may be, if not obviated altogether, at least materially lessened.

Immigration of Japanese through the ports of Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, which last year had assumed such large proportions, has, it will be seen from Table II, decreased from 12,635 to 5,269.

IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION, AND NATURALIZATION.

Upon this subject it is believed that the Bureau can not do better than repeat its remarks of a year ago:

The views expressed in the last annual report as to the expediency of enlarging the scope of the Bureau's operations so as to embrace a record of the departure of aliens, thereby rendering it possible to form an estimate of the net annual increase of our population from this source, are repeated, as are those also which urged legislation providing for such a use of the data obtained by the Bureau on the admission of aliens to this country as would effectually prevent the abuse of our naturalization laws. As regards the latter point, embarrassment has repeatedly been caused during the year by aliens—it is believed fraudulently—securing citizens' papers and claiming the custody, as of right, of their alleged families, such action being taken by them after the latter had been refused a landing upon the ground that they were among those expressly excluded by law.

By this means American citizenship, which should be regarded as a privilege to be sought from motives of patriotism and fidelity to the principles of the Constitution, is secured solely to defeat the operation of the immigration laws and to secure the landing of diseased, pauperized, or immoral aliens. Whether or not such a practice threatens the stability of our institutions by destroying that respect for them which is the only guaranty for their defense when in peril, certain it is that the laxity which prevails in accepting as evidence of the right to citizenship the statements of those whose purpose to make voters outweighs all other considerations, if unchecked, will in time impose upon the people of the United States the burden of many of the most objectionable citizens of foreign countries whom it is the express purpose of the immigration laws to exclude.

The necessity for the exercise of great care in sifting, with an eye single to the protection of American people and institutions, the vast number of arrivals from

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every country on the globe, who desire to live here and profit by the good order and business prosperity which prevail under our forms of State and Federal government, is illustrated by daily experiences. To cite but one of many such, attention is directed to the killing of aliens by local mobs and riots and the undenied claims which the countries of their allegiance press for indemnity for the consequent damage alleged to have been sustained by their families, thus creating a condition in which this Government becomes a guarantor of the security of those who come here solely for their own interests and placing them in this respect in a position superior to that occupied by American citizens.

As an essay at meeting this difficulty, it does not appear out of place to suggest that an alien on his arrival should be required to state if it is his purpose ultimately to renounce allegiance to his own country and become a United States citizen. If he answers in the affirmative, the fact should be entered of record to be used at the expiration of the required five years of residence here in verifying his asserted right to naturalization papers. If he declares that it is not his intention to become naturalized, he should be required to state his purpose in coming to this country, which fact should also be recorded. In either case the greatest care should be exercised in ascertaining his fitness to land. The naturalization of aliens, which should be one of the most important functions of somebody, is now left to nobody until the alien himself thinks fit, or some politician who expects to think and vote for him believes he should become a citizen. Then the courts are appealed to, but no other tribunal has anything to do or say in the matter.

It seems hardly consistent with my duty to leave this subject without adverting to a feature of it which must to every thoughtful mind seem pregnant with dangers to the social and political order of our country. The sifting of alien arrivals for the purpose of shutting out the mentally and physically unsound, those whose moral depravity has been judicially declared, and those who are either paupers or who endanger the employment and means of livelihood of American workingmen by unfair competition, seems but a preliminary to the work imposed upon the lawmaking power for the defense of our institutions and people. Not less than half a million beings alien in thought and habits of life, and with fixed traits of character evolved from totally different surroundings, effect an entry into the United States annually. It is idle, even foolhardy, to make light of the natural consequences of such an enormous introduction into the body politic of elements unassimilated, and in many cases unassimilable, to it. To deal with the problem successfully it seems indispensable to remove as far as possible those conditions which conflict with the incorporation of the alien element into the social system of the country, so that by actual experience the former may learn as soon as possible that the basis and foundation of the American polity is a respect and affection for and a willing obedience to the laws and customs of the land, because the maintenance of those laws is the best safeguard of individual liberty. As a primary move to this end it must be conceded that steps should be taken to distribute the alien population where their services will alike be useful to the country and profitable to themselves. In the absence of such an attempt they congregate, as the reports show, in the great centers of urban population, each race or nationality establishing its distinctive colony, maintaining its alien language and sentiments, and furnishing the inflammable material which in times of political or social unrest a spark may ignite into a destructive conflagration. Such a suggestion may seem to those who are jealous of the rights of the individual to contain the germ of what is termed in political cant "paternalism;" it is, nevertheless, a course essential to self-preservation.

It is therefore recommended that Congress enact suitable legislation, either with, or, if necessary, without the cooperation of the States, for the purpose of distributing the alien population with some

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reference to the industrial law of supply and demand. The time has passed when vast acres of undeveloped territory in this country afforded a profitable outlet for individual energy and made it comparatively safe to interpret literally the once popular sophomoric oratory which advocated the indiscriminate welcome of the "oppressed of all lands" to the United States as an asylum. If not now, then at some day not far distant, the public mind will be awakened to the necessity, as a measure of self-preservation, of undertaking seriously and earnestly to adopt means, not necessarily to shut off immigration, or even materially to diminish it, but at least to deal with it so that it may not continue to threaten our social and civil order.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS.

The chief amendatory legislation shown by experience of the obstacles which are encountered in the administration of the immigration laws to be desirable have already been indicated hereinbefore. In general they are such as will remove the misapprehension that Congress intended to establish a censorship of such aliens only as intend to permanently remain in this country, and not of all aliens applying for admission, and the consequent confusion arising from varying conceptions of the meaning of the term "alien immigrant," used in the acts of March 3, 1891 and 1893.

At this point it seems not inappropriate to correct the popular error that the existing immigration laws represent a purpose of restricting the volume of immigration. Congress has enacted no such legislation. Its sole purpose has apparently been to absolutely exclude certain classes of aliens whose presence is regarded as detrimental to the interests of American citizens upon moral, financial, or physical grounds. The specific enumeration, by class, of such restricts the executive officer's power to exclude or deport to those classes alone, leaving the gateways of the Republic wide to the ingress, without limitation otherwise, of the inhabitants of the earth, excepting, of course, the Chinese. Hence there is no color of authority in the law for the rejection at our ports of what are commonly called anarchists, enemies of political or social order, or polygamists in doctrine, our laws apparently recognizing thus that right to the free enjoyment of individual opinion which, according to American institutions, is an "inalienable right" of manhood, though it does refuse entry to evil doers whose misdeeds involve moral baseness which has been the subject of judicial investigation and conviction.

The classes which are excluded upon moral grounds should be added to by the inclusion of female prostitutes, the present law providing for the exclusion of such only as are brought here under contract or agreement to lead lives of shame. Investigations of the inmates of brothels in our large cities show that many of the women are recently arrived aliens, and female aliens of this class occasionally are detected at our principal ports of entry.

Difficulty having occasionally been experienced in inducing steamship lines to receive as prepaid passengers aliens who have become insane within a year after landing, from causes arising subsequent thereto, for return to their own countries, authority should be conferred to compel the owners of the line upon which they came here to receive them on board for deportation; otherwise they will remain here in such instances a permanent charge upon communities upon which they have no claims.

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Again, the repeal is urged of the proviso in section 1 of the act approved August 3, 1882, in order that the restriction upon the Department which forbids the expenditure in any year at any port for the enforcement of the immigration laws of more than has been collected at said port in said year may be removed.

In view of the large number of those who become public charges or inmates of penal or reformatory institutions, and thus doubly burdens upon the public, it is further recommended that the term of one year, within which it is now provided an alien may be deported who becomes a public charge subsequent to landing, be extended to five years, and that the expense of deportation at any time within the additional four years be so apportioned as to charge the immigrant fund with the cost of ocean transportation, leaving all other incidental outlay in connection therewith to be defrayed by the persons, corporation, or municipality seeking relief from the burden of providing for the alien whose deportation is ordered.

It is again most urgently recommended that the head tax upon aliens be increased to not less than $2 per capita. The increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it insures the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for an administration of the law that will effect the double purpose of protecting American citizens from the evils sought to be averted and of doing this in a manner that will be as humane and considerate of the rights and well-being of aliens as possible.

TABLE XV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1900, TO JUNE 30, 1901, AND THE BALANCE ON HAND JUNE 30, 1901.

Ports.	Balance June 30, 1900.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance June 30, 1901.
Apalachicola, Fla	$5.00			$5.00
Astoria, Oreg	327.50	$2.00		329.50
Baltimore, Md	104,122.70	17,648.00	$12,074.85	109,695.85
Bangor, Me	5.00			5.00
Barnstable, Mass	330.50			330.50
Beaufort, N. C	240.50			240.50
Beaufort, S. C	26.00			26.00
Belfast, Me	34.00			34.00
Boston, Mass	66,310.21	26,456.00	14,462.35	78,303.86
Brashear, La	70.50			70.50
Bridgeport, Conn	12.50	1.00		13.50
Brunswick, Ga	15.00	2.00		17.00
Buffalo, N. Y	38.00			38.00
Cape Vincent, N. Y	114.50			114.50
Charleston, S. C	52.00	1.00		53.00
Chicago, Ill	51.50			51.50
Corpus Christi, Tex	4.50			4.50
Detroit, Mich	386.00			386.00
Duluth, Minn. (Superior)	841.00			841.00
Edgartown, Mass	9.50			9.50
Ellsworth, Me	.50			.50
Fall River, Mass	130.00			130.00
Fernandina, Fla	8.50			8.50
Galveston, Tex	3,543.10	592.00		4,135.10
Gloucester, Mass	174.50	2.00		176.50
Honolulu, H. T		2,519.00		2,519.00
Grand Haven, Mich	50.50			50.50
Jacksonville, Fla	117.00	22.00		139.00
Key West, Fla	37,646.90	3,547.00		41,193.90
Machias, Me	6.00			6.00
Marblehead, Mass	12.00			12.00
Mobile, Ala	921.50	89.00		1,010.50
New Bedford, Mass	4,304.00	637.00		4,941.00
Newbern, N. C	2.00			2.00
New Haven, Conn	31.00	1.00		32.00

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TABLE XV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1900, TO JUNE 30, 1901, ETC.—Continued.

Ports.	Balance June 30, 1900.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance June 30, 1901.
New London, Conn	$2.50			$2.50
New Orleans, La	22,508.53	$3,896.00	$809.07	25,595.46
Newport News, Va	855.00	19.00		874.00
New York, N. Y	676,768.83	509,534.20	289,598.26	896,704.77
Niagara Falls, N. Y	3.00			3.00
Norfolk, Va	28.50	18.00		46.50
Ogdensburg, N. Y. (Oswegatchie)	115.50			115.50
Oswego, N. Y	2.00			2.00
Pensacola, Fla	205.00	2.00		207.00
Philadelphia, Pa	77,674.79	13,719.00	12,310.93	79,082.86
Port Huron, Mich	621.50			621.50
Portland, Me	10,370.25	6,681.00	1,557.35	15,493.90
Portland, Oreg. (Willamette)	5,124.50	38.00		5,162.50
Portsmouth, N. H	1.00			1.00
Port Townsend, Wash	16,016.50	1,559.00		17,575.50
Providence, R. I	33.00	52.00		85.00
Richmond, Va	127.50			127.50
Rochester, N. Y	21.00			21.00
St. Augustine, Fla	116.00			110.00
Salem, Mass	9.00			9.00
San Diego, Cal	508.50	186.00		694.50
San Francisco, Cal	42,912.38	6,823.00	6,686.28	43,049.10
Savannah, Ga	37.00			37.00
Shieldsboro, Miss	51.50	5.00		56.50
Sitka, Alaska	14.50			14.50
Tampa, Fla	254.50	54.00		308.50
Wilmington, Del	45.00			45.00
Wilmington, N. C	2.00			2.00
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	13,255.86	21,701.00	8,780.33	26,176.53
				1,357,149.83
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada		3,657.40	7,024.39	
Total	1,087,623.05	619,463.60	353,303.81	1,353,782.84
Less amount miscellaneous accounts $399,087.89				
Less amount Quebec and Halifax expenditures exceeding receipts, years 1893 to 1896, inclusive 5,083.36				
Less amount Vancouver expenditures exceed receipts, years 1893 to 1900, inclusive 9,454.12				
	413,625.37			413,625.37
	673,997.68			940,157.47
Less miscellaneous account, fiscal year 1901 36,333.24				
Less amount paid on Ellis Island buildings, fiscal year 1900 290,850.00				
Less amount paid on Ellis Island buildings, fiscal year 1901 225,000.00				
	552,183.24		552,183.24	552,183.24
Total	673,997.68	619,463.60	905,487.05	
Balance on hand July 1, 1901				387,974.23

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TABLE XV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1900, TO JUNE 30, 1901, ETC.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Ports.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Baltimore, Md	$2,960.51	$2,998.50	$3,004.90	$3,110.94
Boston, Mass	3,487.87	4,100.26	3,752.16	3,122.06
Miscellaneous account	10,195.10	9,498.88	8,605.27	8,033.99
New Orleans, La	8.70	49.75	370.92	379.70
New York, N. Y	54,213.73	88,869.95	72,491.44	74,023.14
Philadelphia, Pa	3,179.77	3,506.88	2,955.29	2,668.99
Portland, Me	323.55	449.26	537.00	247.54
San Francisco, Cal	1,565.48	1,735.33	1,775.78	1,609.69
Quebec and Fairfax, Canada	2,336.91	1,996.89	1,953.88	2,492.65
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	1,339.74	2,498.72	1,892.80	1,293.13
Total	79,611.36	115,704.42	97,339.44	96,981.83
Appropriation for the enforcement of alien contract-labor laws, 1901				150,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of aliens here in violation of law				132,965.39
Appropriation for the enforcement of Chinese-exclusion act, 1901				160,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of Chinese here in violation of law				160,684.67

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the net balance on hand after payment of all expenses incident to the administration of the laws and regulations in regard to immigration, and of $225,000 on account of the new building on Ellis Island, New York Harbor, is $387,974.23. This is an increase over the balance on hand at the corresponding period last year of $4,826.55. The total expenditures for the execution of the immigration laws were, at the various points named in Table XV, $353,303.81, at other places, $36,333.24; total, $389,637.05. This total, of course, is exclusive of the expenditures involved in the administration of the alien contract-labor laws, which, as will be seen elsewhere, were made from a specific appropriation for that purpose of $150,000, and aggregated $132,965.39, and, furthermore, is exclusive of the payment from the "Immigrant fund" (the head-tax receipts) of $225,000 for the new building above referred to.

IMMIGRANT STATIONS.

During the year the practice was inaugurated of calling the Commissioners of Immigration together for consultation on matters relating to detail in the administration of the laws and, so far as the same can be done, the establishment of a uniformity of practice in the inspection and landing of immigrants at the various stations.

It is expected that the administration at the different ports will be materially improved by the preparation of appropriate regulations, defining, in as exact terms as the conditions will permit, the functions, scope of authority, etc., of the various officials. The lack of reasonable facilities for handling immigrants at some of the ports has largely increased the work of the officials and makes it difficult to adopt uniform methods of procedure.

These conferences will reconcile the differences of opinion which may, and do, naturally arise as to the character and extent of the

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authority of the officials at the different immigrant stations, and will result in securing a more uniform administration of the laws at the various ports.

REPORT OF MARINE-HOSPITAL SURGEON IN CHARGE AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE, MEDICAL DIVISION,
New York, N. Y., August 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of transactions of the medical division of the immigration service at this port for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901.

The work of this division has increased in proportion to the increase in immigration, and was especially heavy during the last quarter of the fiscal year. As shown by the tabulated report, 393,616 steerage passengers and 59,880 cabin passengers were inspected upon arrival. Of the steerage passengers, 2,502 were admitted to hospital, 547 were furnished relief in the hospitals of the city health department, and 1,953 in the Long Island College Hospital (used temporarily as an immigrant hospital). All cases of trachoma (granular conjunctivitis) and all cases of favus have been certified as dangerous contagious diseases (for deportation), and by recent order of the Department tubercle of the lungs has been placed in the same category.

The new immigrant hospital on Ellis Island now nearing completion will not afford sufficient ward space for the service. Another pavilion is necessary for the accommodation of the patients, exclusive of those suffering from acute contagious diseases and cared for in the hospitals of the city health department under annual contract.

The recommendation of my predecessor, Surg. L. L. Williams, "that steps be taken to procure the erection as soon as possible of an additional wing or pavilion" to the new hospital is hereby respectfully renewed.

I would also recommend that an additional building be constructed for officers' quarters, for the reason that some of the rooms designated as such in the hospital building will be needed for the accommodation of patients, and even then the hospital will be crowded, unless there should be a marked reduction in immigration and consequent lessening of the number of patients to be cared for, which is not likely to be the case in the near future.

It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the efficiency of the official staff of this division, and my acknowledgements are due for many courtesies received from the Commissioners and other officers of the immigration service at this station.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon, Marine-Hospital Service, in Charge of Medical Division.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York.

SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Number of patients in hospital at beginning of year	56
Patients admitted to hospital during the year	2,662
Total treated (men, 1,037; women, 762; male children, 495; female children, 424)	2,718
Births (male, 3; female, 3)	6
Deaths (men, 30; women, 9; male children, 38; female children, 30)	107
Pay patients treated during the year	2,550
Free patients treated during the year	168
Days treatment for pay patients	33,238
Days treatment for free patients	3,203
Total days treatment for hospital cases	36,441
Average daily attendance in hospital	99.84
Patients in hospital at the end of year (men, 43; women, 45; male children, 34; female children, 31)	153

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Detailed Report of Hospital Transactions.

Hospitals.	On hand at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Deported.	Days treatment.
Health department	10	549	559	450	.....	.....	43	66	.....	11,995
Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital	46	2,113	2,159	1,497	119	392	64	87	282	24,446

Average number of days treatment in each hospital:
Health department hospitals 21.5
Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital 11.3
Rate of mortality, exclusive of accompanying 5.03

Nationality of Patients Treated.

Nationality.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Ireland	15	26	7	8	56
England	12	13	3	2	30
Scotland	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Germany	37	43	31	21	132
Russia	214	204	172	148	738
Norway	11	13	1	4	29
Roumania	30	23	9	28	90
Italy	314	144	119	96	673
Denmark	1	1	2	1	5
Hungary	78	66	26	25	195
Austria	114	102	48	41	305
Finland	15	15	2	3	35
Armenia	19	9	3	2	33
Syria	42	16	14	4	76
Greece	27	2	6	.....	35
Canada	.....	1	1	1	3
Switzerland	3	2	4	5	14
Sweden	12	15	1	2	30
Holland	6	9	8	5	28
Spain	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Venezuela	2	.....	.....	.....	2
France	7	2	1	1	11
Servia	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Bohemia	2	5	1	2	10
Portugal	1	5	3	1	10
Turkey	36	28	20	11	93
West Indies	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Belgium	1	1	2	4	8
Porto Rico	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wales	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Africa	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Hayti	.....	1	1	.....	2
Total	1,018	744	485	415	2,662

Deported on medical certificates:
Disabled immigrants from hospital 276
Disabled immigrants (not hospital cases) 434
Insane immigrants 17
Idiots 3
Total 730

Race of Patients Treated.

Race.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
African	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Armenian	23	13	5	3	44
South American	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bohemian	4	17	4	7	32
Bulgarian	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Croatian	23	7	8	2	40
Dalmatian	1	.....	.....	.....	1

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RACE OF PATIENTS TREATED—Continued.

Race.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Dutch	6	10	10	9	35
East Indians	1				1
English	10	13	3	2	28
Finnish	15	15	2	3	35
French	6	4	3	2	15
German	93	121	104	106	424
Greek	27	2	6		35
Hebrew	122	134	99	87	442
Irish	15	27	3	7	52
Italian, southern	390	140	115	95	650
Italian, northern	20	4	4	1	29
Lithuanian	30	21	12	10	73
Magyar	23	19	7	5	54
Polish	106	84	45	39	274
Portuguese	1	1			2
Roumanian	2				2
Russian	1				1
Ruthenian	12	9	5	1	27
Scandinavian	24	29	4	7	64
Scotch	2				2
Servian	3				3
Slovak	58	39	16	15	128
Spanish	9				9
Syrian	70	35	30	14	149
Welsh	1				1
West Indian	3				3
Total	1,018	744	485	415	2,662

WORK OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Steerage passengers inspected upon arrival	393,616
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	2,502
Certified on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes	2,788
Recorded (minor defects)	16,858
Landed cases applying for relief	455
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	160
Certified and remained in city awaiting return	80
Treated in dispensary	5
Rejected (no case for medical division)	210
Cabin passengers inspected upon arrival	59,880
Of these there were certified to	155
Recorded (minor defects)	1,023

BALANCE SHEET.

To health department for care and maintenance of contagious cases	$23,990.00	By bills rendered steamship companies	$46,672.60
To Long Island College Hospital for care and maintenance of non-contagious cases	19,567.50	Paid from immigrant fund:	
To burials (contagious and noncontagious cases)	1,481.00	Care and maintenance of sick immigrants	2,951.90
To transportation of contagious cases	1,644.00	Transportation of sick immigrants	167.50
To transportation of noncontagious cases	3,132.50	Burial of deceased immigrants	23.00
To car fare, ferriage, etc	73.19	Car fare, ferriage, etc	73.19
To medical supplies	514.01	Medical supplies	514.01
To meals furnished officers, clerk, and attendant, United States Marine-Hospital Service	1,305.10	Salaries	611.70
To meals furnished messenger, United States Immigration Service	13.75	Meals	1,318.85
To salary of messenger, United States Immigration Service	611.70	Total	5,660.15
To salaries of officers, clerk, and attendant, United States Marine-Hospital Service	19,058.52	Paid by United States Marine-Hospital Service:	
To commutation for quarters of officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service	1,756.73	Salaries	19,058.52
		Commutation for quarters	1,756.73
		Total	20,815.25
	73,148.00		73,148.00

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED BY UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE (MEDICAL DIVISION), PORT OF NEW YORK, N. Y., FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Disease or injury.	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.				Remaining under treatment June 30, 1901.	Deported.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.		
Smallpox	.....	37	37	32	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Chickenpox	.....	17	17	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Measles	5	221	226	155	.....	4	24	43	.....
Scarlet fever	2	47	49	33	.....	2	12	2	.....
Typhus	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Influenza	.....	11	11	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Whooping cough	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mumps	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	.....	18	18	13	.....	2	2	1	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	9	11	4	.....	1	4	2	.....
Enteric fever	1	22	23	19	.....	1	1	2	1
Dysentery	.....	6	6	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Malarial fever, intermittent	.....	56	56	55	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubercle of lungs	.....	35	35	.....	.....	31	4	.....	13
Tubercle of lymphatics	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tubercle of joints	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Scrofulo-derma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Syphilis, secondary	.....	8	8	.....	6	1	.....	1	3
Gonorrhea	.....	6	6	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Anthrax	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effects of heat	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marasmus	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Scurvy	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheumatic fever	.....	14	14	9	2	3	.....	.....	2
Rheumatism	1	8	9	3	4	1	.....	1	.....
Anemia	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leucocythemia	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes melitus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Premature birth	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Debility	1	13	14	9	4	1	.....	.....	1
Old age	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation sciatic nerve	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, spinal cord	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Sclerosis of spinal cord	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis, brain, acute	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cerebral hemorrhage	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocephalus, chronic	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hemiplegia	.....	3	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1
Paralysis:									
Glosso-pharyngeal	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Legs, partial	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy	1	6	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	4
Neuralgia, ovarian	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Hysteria	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mania, acute	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Melancholia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dementia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Conjunctivitis:									
Acute	1	160	161	151	6	1	.....	3	.....
Chronic	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Purulent	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Granular	2	237	239	10	4	204	.....	21	192
Keratitis	2	37	39	21	7	7	.....	4	2
Ulcer of cornea	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staphyloma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Iritis	.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cataract	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Shrunken eyeball	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Myopia	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Blepharitis, marginalis	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation, middle ear, suppurative	.....	5	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation mastoid cells, suppurative	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of the septum	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valvular disease of the heart	.....	15	15	.....	4	7	1	3	5
Wound of lip, lacerated	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED BY UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ETC.—Continued.

Disease or injury.	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment June 30, 1901.	Deported.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.			
Phlebitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Laryngitis, acute	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis:									
Acute	1	50	51	49	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Chronic	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Membranous	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asthma, spasmodic	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia, lobar	5	126	131	89	.....	2	31	9	1
Broncho pneumonia	.....	14	14	7	.....	2	5	.....	.....
Pleurisy:									
Acute	.....	4	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Empyema	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation dental periosteum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Abscess dental periosteum	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsilitis	.....	11	11	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tonsilitis, follicular	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quinsy	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suppuration parotid gland	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Inflammation of the stomach	1	7	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of the stomach and intestines	.....	15	15	9	2	.....	4	.....	.....
Ulceration of stomach, perforating	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Effects of seasickness	.....	17	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of intestines	.....	4	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fistula of intestines	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hernia, inguinal	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Constipation	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colic, intestinal	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of rectum	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piles, external	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Inflammation lymph glands of neck	.....	6	6	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Inflammation lymph glands of groin	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hypertrophy lymph glands of neck	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lymph scrotum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Nephritis, acute	1	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Calculus, renal	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suppression of urine, uremia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stricture of urethra, organic	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phimosis	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paraphimosis	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of penis	1	5	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Orchitis	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uterine hemorrhage	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of vagina	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy	.....	30	30	3	.....	26	.....	1	4
Abortion, effects of	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parturition	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effects of childbirth	.....	32	32	31	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Abscess of female breast	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of female breast	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galactorrhea	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis of bone of finger	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Necrosis of bone, tibia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Synovitis:									
Acute, wrist	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute, knee	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic, knee	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation, acute, kneejoint	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation of kneejoint	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Curvature of spine, lateral	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of bursæ, knee	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flat foot	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of the connective tissue:									
Face	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaw	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED BY UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ETC.—Continued.

Disease or injury.	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment June 30, 1901.	Deported.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.			
Inflammation of the connective tissue—Continued.									
Neck	.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Arm	.....	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hand	1	11	12	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finger	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg and hand	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of the connective tissue:									
Forehead	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheek	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antrum	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Face	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaw	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neck	.....	6	6	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Shoulder	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hand	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perineum	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eczema	.....	12	12	7	4	.....	.....	1	.....
Impetigo	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psoriasis	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pemphigus	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Sycosis	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Seborrhœa, scalp	.....	8	8	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Frostbite:									
Neck	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feet	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foot	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toes	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of skin:									
Hand	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbuncle, back	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lupus	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lupus, erythematous	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scabies	.....	32	32	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ringworm	.....	18	18	16	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Favus	2	54	56	1	1	47	.....	7	38
Burn, hands	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn of abdomen	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn of foot	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scald of face, trunk, arms, and legs	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Wound of scalp	.....	7	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concussion of brain	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wound of face, incised	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture of nasal bones	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion of eyelid with blood tumor	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wound of eyelids, infected	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign body in cornea	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excision of eyeball (old)	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wound of cornea	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprain of back	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wound of perineum	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion:									
Chest	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ribs, arms, and legs	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arm	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elbow	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrist	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wound:									
Forehead, infected	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Face, infected	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Face, contused	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ear, incised	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hand, contused	.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hand, lacerated and contused	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fingers, contused	1	7	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED BY UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE, ETC.—Continued.

Disease or injury.	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment June 30, 1901.	Deported.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.			
Wound—Continued.									
Hand, incised	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thumb, contused	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neck, chin, and knee, contused	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thigh, incised	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leg, lacerated	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foot, contused	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toe, infected	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Fracture:									
Humerus	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radius	.....	4	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forearm, both bones	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First metacarpal bone	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Femur	2	5	7	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Patella	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tibia	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fibula	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tibia and fibula (old)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Contusion:									
Hip	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Thigh, with blood tumor	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Leg	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foot	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprain of ankle	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital dislocation of both femora	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Amputation distal phalanx small finger	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Filaria medinensis of legs	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Infancy	.....	35	35	5	28	.....	2	.....	.....
Observation	3	302	305	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Accompanying	12	577	589	564	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
Total	56	2,662	2,718	1,947	119	392	107	153	280

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon, United States Marine Hospital Service, In Charge.

CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS.

In compliance with the terms of the act approved June 6, 1900, making provision for sundry civil expenses of the Government, the Bureau has for the past year administered the laws passed for the exclusion of Chinese persons in conformity to the convention between the Empire of China and the United States, of date December 8, 1894.

An experience of but one year has been sufficient to convince the Bureau that probably no system of legislation enacted thus far by Congress has more numerous or serious obstacles to surmount in order to become reasonably effective of its purpose. The natural difficulties arising from the apparent similarity, to those unfamilar with the distinctive physical characteristics of the Mongolian, of all Chinese, from their totally different standards of morality, from their mental acuteness and ingenuity, and, worse than all, from their apparent ability at any time to command the use of considerable sums of money, are augmented by the defects of the laws, as well as by the decisions rendered by the courts in construing those laws.

The first-named difficulty is one that can be partially overcome only

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by the use of photographs for purposes of identification in all cases, and the last by amendatory legislation, but, in many instances, the officers of the Government are powerless to secure evidence to controvert the claims of the Chinese. Thus, in the case of an alleged minor son of a domiciled merchant, the facts alleged to sustain such claim must all have existed in China, to wit, the marriage of the parents, and the birth of the son, as well as the date of birth, and are therefore proved by Chinese testimony exclusively. The Government has no means of refuting a prima facie case thus established, and must admit an applicant upon such evidence, unless it can find, in minor variations in the testimony of the different Chinese witnesses, ground for discrediting it altogether. The simple statement of the case is sufficient to show with what comparative ease the law may be defied by the entrance of Chinamen, without limit practically, who can be made to pass muster as minors.

LABORERS.

The following table shows, by ports, that during the year 2,735 Chinese laborers, who were duly registered, have departed from the United States, and in the same period 2,280 have been admitted upon their return:

TABLE XVI.—NUMBER OF REGISTERED CHINESE LABORERS WHO DEPARTED FROM AND RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Port.	Departing.	Returning.
Astoria, Oreg	3	1
Boston, Mass		
Buffalo, N. Y	8	8
Eagle Pass, Tex		
El Paso, Tex	2	2
Key West, Fla		
Laredo, Tex		
Mobile, Ala		
New Orleans, La		
New York, N. Y	1	
Niagara Falls, N. Y		
Nogales, Ariz		
Pembina, N. Dak	54	20
Plattsburg, N. Y	281	115
Port Townsend, Wash	339	245
Richford, Vt	93	66
San Diego, Cal	5	8
San Francisco, Cal	1,287	849
St. Albans, Vt	2	1
Tampa, Fla		
Honolulu, H. T	655	967
Portland, Oreg	5	4
Total	2,735	2,280

It is by no means certain, however, that all of those returning were entitled to entry, for, as will be seen by the following letter, it has been customary for Chinese laborers to pawn their certificates, and doubtless, if default is made in returning the amount in any case for which they were pledged, they were sold to other Chinamen.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *April 25, 1901.*

SIR: Through a report from Special Immigrant Inspector Robert Watchorn, the Department is in receipt of information to the effect that there were 110 certificates of residence issued to Chinese laborers under the provisions of the act of November 3, 1893, pawned in Walla Walla, Wash. The fact that these certificates have no value to any person except the Chinamen to whom they were issued warrants the assumption that such pawning may result in violations of the law,

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for should the persons using them as a means of raising money default in redeeming them, it is apparent that the pawnbroker has no recourse to secure the return of the money advanced thereon except to sell them. It is evident, therefore, that the pawnbroker in such cases assumes that the certificates so pawned have a pecuniary value which would enable him to reimburse himself for loans made thereon by selling them, in case of default of the owner, to other persons who obviously can have no proper use for them.

Officers charged with the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws should, therefore, take up such certificates as are found elsewhere than in the possession of the rightful owners and deposit them in the office of the collector of customs of the district in which they are thus found, to be held by such collectors subject to the orders of the Department. These directions are given, notwithstanding Treasury decision 17237, June 26, 1896, because the reasons stated therein in support of a Chinese laborer's right to the possession of the certificate of residence issued to him have been deprived of their force, so far as said Chinese laborer's use of them is concerned, by the voluntary act of such Chinese person in disposing of said certificate in the manner indicated. The issue in the said decision, also, was as to the proper custodian, as between Government officials and the Chinese person to whom issued, and not as between such Chinese person and some third party through whom the said certificate might be improperly used.

Appropriate instructions should be given to the officials under your charge in accordance with the views herein expressed, in order that the danger of violations of the law in the manner indicated may be obviated.

Respectfully, H. A. TAYLOR,
Assistant Secretary.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Portland, Oreg.*

The business, moreover, of forging certificates and selling them has been successfully conducted, and during the year the Bureau had occasion to photograph fraudulent certificates which came into its hands, and send copies to its officers for their information. Besides these methods of evading the law, the Bureau believes that certificates are transferred successfully to Chinese persons who have never been in this country before, to be by them returned after landing to the rightful owner.

Such evils may be checked by requiring the surrender at intervals of all certificates outstanding and in lieu of them, a reissuing of new ones, with the photograph of the person to whom issued attached, and containing his measurement and physical characteristics. Such legislation, it is believed, would also disclose the unlawful residence in this country of some thousands of Chinamen.

CHINESE OF THE EXEMPT CLASS.

The convention between the Governments of the United States and China, by virtue of which the Chinese-exclusion laws are enforced, recites in Act III the following exceptions from its general provisions, viz: "Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, students, merchants, or travelers for curiosity or pleasure."

In the same article it is stipulated that Chinese laborers shall enjoy the privilege of transit across the territory of the United States in the course of their journey to and from other countries "subject to such regulations by the Government of the United States as may be necessary to prevent the said privilege of transit from being abused."

By reference to Table XVII below, it will be seen that 4,509 applied for admission during the year, either to remain here as members of one of the exempt classes, or for permission to pass through to foreign territory. Some idea may be formed of the number of fraudulent claims that are made from the fact that of the 2,702 who professed to be of the privileged classes, there were admitted but 1,784, the Government officials, despite the disadvantages under which they labor in securing evidence, having obtained proof of the fraudulent character of the representations of 918 of them.

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Attention is specially called to the report from San Francisco, the principal port of entry for Chinamen, where the service is organized carefully and under the charge of an energetic, intelligent, and capable official. At that port nearly two-thirds of the applications were found to be fraudulent, and the applicants were denied admission.

TABLE XVII.—NUMBER OF CHINESE PERSONS WHO APPLIED FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES AS MEMBERS OF THE EXEMPT CLASSES, OR FOR PERMISSION TO PASS THROUGH THE UNITED STATES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1901.

Port.	Applied.	Admitted.	Denied.	In transit.
Astoria, Oreg	1	1		
Boston, Mass				
Buffalo, N. Y	1	1		
Eagle Pass, Tex	18		1	17
El Paso, Tex	17	1	2	14
Key West, Fla				
Laredo, Tex				50
Mobile, Ala	4			4
New Orleans, La	126	3	2	121
New York, N. Y	6	6		
Niagara Falls, N. Y	9	5	4	
Nogales, Ariz	1	1		
Pembina, N. Dak	32	23	9	
Plattsburg, N. Y	438	48	12	378
Port Townsend, Wash	484	395	89	
Richford, Vt	8	6	2	
San Diego, Cal	116	66	50	
San Francisco, Cal	3,003	1,026	704	1,273
St. Albans, Vt				
Tampa, Fla				
Honolulu, H. T	214	190	24	
Portland, Oreg	31	12	19	
Total	4,509	1,784	918	1,807

The Bureau, having received information that the privilege of transit through the United States to foreign territory, a privilege which has been accorded to virtually all Chinese persons applying for it, was being abused, with your approval issued the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1900.

To Collectors of Customs and all other Officers charged with the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws:

Complaints having reached the Department of attempted violations of the laws enacted for the exclusion of Chinese by those who have been allowed to pass through the United States to foreign territory, the following rules are hereby adopted for your guidance in granting permission for such transit:

Any Chinese person arriving at your port, claiming to be destined to some foreign country and seeking permission to pass through the United States, or any portion thereof, to reach such alleged foreign destination, shall be granted permission for such transit only upon complying with the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall be required to produce to the collector of customs at the first port of arrival a through ticket across the whole territory of the United States (and to his or her alleged foreign destination according to the steamship manifest) intended to be traversed, and such other proof as he (or she) may be able to adduce, to satisfy the said collector that a bona fide transit only is intended, and such ticket and other evidence presented must be so stamped, or marked, and dated by the said collector, or such officer as he shall designate for that purpose, as to prevent their use a second time: but no such applicant shall be considered as intending bona fide to make such transit only if he (or she) has previously on same arrival made application for and been denied admission to the United States.

2. The applicant in each case, or some responsible person on his (or her) behalf, or the transportation company whose through ticket he (or she) holds, shall furnish to the said collector of customs a bond in a penal sum of not less than $500, conditioned for applicant's continuous transit through and actual departure from

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the United States within a reasonable time, not exceeding twenty days from the date of arrival at said port.

3. The said applicant shall furnish to the collector of customs at the first port of arrival four photographs of himself, to be taken as directed by said collector, which shall be used in the manner specified in the following rules.

4. The collector of customs shall prepare a descriptive list of such applicants, bound in book form, for file in his office, containing as to each applicant information in the following form, to which one of the photographs mentioned in rule 3 above shall be permanently attached:

Descriptive list of Chinese persons in transit through the United States.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Last place of residence.

Height.		Complexion.	Color of eyes.	Physical marks.
Feet.	Inches.			

PORT OF ——, ——,
——, 190—.

I have made a strict examination for, and noted the physical peculiarities of, —— ——, whose photograph appears hereon, and am satisfied of his (or her) bona fide intention to pass through and out of the United States, and have permitted his (or her) landing under bond, for that purpose.

—— ——,
Collector.

(Photograph, with seal of collector partly covering same, but not to cover any part of face.)

[SEAL.]

5. Two copies of the foregoing description must be prepared by the said collector, on corresponding detached blanks, to each of which a photograph of applicant is permanently attached, sealed as above, one of which is to be kept in the files of the collector's office, or in the office of the Chinese inspector assigned to said collector, and the other to be forwarded by mail to the collector of customs at the proposed port of exit, to the first-mentioned copy being attached loosely the fourth photograph of those required by rule 3 above.

6. When the applicant reaches the port of exit, he (or she) shall be compared by the collector, or inspector assigned to that duty, with the photograph and description contained in the copy of the descriptive list forwarded from the port of first arrival, and, if found to agree therewith, shall be allowed to pass through to the foreign country of destination, the officer who makes the comparison indorsing on the said copy the following legend appropriately filled in:

PORT OF (departure) ——, ——,
——, 190—.

I have compared —— with copy of descriptive list forwarded by the collector of customs at ——, ——, and, having no doubt of his (or her) identity, have seen him (or her) depart for ——, ——, via (proper railroad or steamship line).

——, ——, *Inspector.*

Filed in office of collector of customs at —— ——, ——, 190—.

—— ——, *File Clerk.*

7. Upon receipt of a report from the collector that the applicant has passed through the port of exit, as stated by inspector's return according to the foregoing rule, the collector at the first port of arrival shall cancel the bond given in accordance with rule 2 above.

T. V. POWDERLY, *Commissioner-General.*

Approved:
L. J. GAGE, *Secretary.*

While this has in a measure checked the abuse referred to, there is still reason to believe, in view of the great numbers of Chinese who apply for permission to pass through to Mexico, where work is not abundant and peon labor can be obtained for a trifle, that the alleged purpose of such transit passengers is often unworthy of credence, and that they go to Mexico merely to take advantage of the comparatively easy access to the United States across the long and necessarily thinly guarded land boundary separating our territory from that country.

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It is recommended, therefore, that some more stringent rule be adopted by which Chinamen seeking permission to pass through this country to foreign contiguous territory shall be required to establish affirmatively to the satisfaction of the inspection officers that they actually have a specific business engagement or opening in such foreign destination, which would rebut the presumption that they really cherish the design of effecting an unlawful entrance to the United States.

MERCHANTS AND MERCHANTS' MINOR SONS.

Of those expressly mentioned among the excepted classes, there is perhaps more difficulty with such as claim to be merchants than with the others. Their extravagant and apparently improbable claims to large interests in mercantile houses in China are hard to reconcile with their frequent lack of money or apparent provision of means for their support here. Of the resident merchants, moreover, who seek readmission, much the same statement may be made. Every conceivable device of ingenuity is used to establish a mercantile status. Certificates alleging such status are signed often as a mere matter of accommodation by the white witnesses required by the law, and a nebulous interest in alleged mercantile firms with trivial supplies on hand and numerous partners, all possessing interests of $1,000 each or multiples thereof, lead to the inevitable conclusion that, unless the law is amended by requiring more specific evidence, or the term "merchant" is defined more narrowly, the opening made by this exception is wide enough to let in almost any adult Chinaman.

Another abuse requiring amendatory legislation is the admission of alleged minor sons of domiciled merchants. This class is not among the exceptions specifically made in Article III of the treaty, but was made judicially, originally to admit a child of 8 years of age. The Supreme Court, in the case of United States *v.* Gue Lim (176 U. S., 459), having in general terms affirmed the right of a domiciled Chinese merchant to the companionship in this country of his wife and minor children, it but remains for any Chinaman who may with any color of reason claim minority to prove by Chinese testimony the remaining point of lawful relationship as son to a resident merchant to obtain admission. How easy it is to secure such testimony where there is no risk of detection and punishment, and where it is well paid for, it is believed by Chinese organizations who subsequently own the beneficiary as a chattel until the debt is repaid with interest, experience has amply proven.

The curious inconsistency has arisen also in such cases that, whereas a returning merchant must establish his status as such for a year before his departure by "the testimony of two witnesses other than Chinese," a merchant's son, or alleged son, claiming under him, can effect an entry upon Chinese testimony solely.

It is recommended that suitable legislation be enacted for the effective investigation in China of such and of all other assertions made by Chinamen as to their position, etc., in their native country, to establish a right to enter the United States.

CHINAMEN BORN IN THE UNITED STATES.

As Chinamen born in this country, under the Federal Constitution, are citizens and, therefore, not subject to the laws and treaty in relation to the exclusion of Chinese, it might be assumed that it is unnecessary to treat of them in this report. That assumption is true in the case of those who are actually natives of this country. But there are

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many who claim to be such, in many instances on our northern boundary, who have already been rejected as confessed Chinese subjects by the customs officers. After such rejection on our land boundaries, they reenter at another point, not far distant, are arrested and taken before a United States commissioner upon representing themselves to be American citizens, and not infrequently are discharged upon Chinese testimony, procured as above stated.

At our seaports, when rejected, a Chinaman is returned to China on the vessel by which he came, and the administrative officers' decisions are final, as the law requires they shall be. Such rejection on land borders, however, involves no such deportation, and the Chinaman rejected by the means thus described can have another hearing on another ground before a judicial officer of the Government and thus effect an entry.

Such a situation affords an opportunity of defeating the purposes of the law, and, moreover, is a discrimination against American transportation lines. It is therefore strongly recommended that legislation be enacted closing to Chinese all ports of entry except those on the seacoast of the United States.

LEGISLATION.

Attention is directed to the expiration by limitation of the existing laws in relation to the exclusion of Chinese persons on May 5, 1902. Should Congress fail to reenact those laws, or others for the same purpose, such omission would merely leave the Department without the present means of enforcing the provisions of the convention of December 8, 1894, which "shall remain in force for a period of ten years beginning with the date of the exchange of ratifications, and if six months before the expiration of the said period of ten years neither Government shall have formally given notice of its final termination to the other it shall remain in full force for another like period of ten years." (See Article IV of Convention.)

The treaty would still exclude the same Chinese persons and those seeking the privilege of passing through and out of the United States would be compelled, as at present, to comply with the regulations prescribed to control the granting of such privilege.

There were deported during the year, at a cost of $46,940.44, 328 Chinese persons who were found by judicial decision to be unlawfully in the country. The accompanying statement presents a summary of the disbursements made from the special appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws, from which it will be seen that there was a deficit of $684.67.

STATEMENT.

Total amount appropriated by Congress for the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion acts during the fiscal year 1901		$160,000.00
Expended for salaries and expenses of officers	$110,482.35	
Expended for deportation of prisoners	46,940.44	
Expended for miscellaneous items, telegrams, etc	3,261.88	
Balance		684.67
	160,684.67	160,684.67

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1898.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Document No. 2060.

Commissioner-General of Immigration.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 31, 1898.

SIR: The annual report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The tables which follow show the number, nationality, occupation, and destination of the immigrants arriving at the various ports of the United States and at Canadian ports of those destined to points in the United States, during the year.

The number of illiterates, the number deported, causes of deportation, together with the receipts and expenditures on account of the immigrant fund, are also given.

TABLE NO. 1.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED BY PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Ports.	Twelve months ending June 30—					
	1897.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baltimore, Md	3,405	2,810	6,215	6,229	4,506	10,735
Boston, Mass	5,814	7,519	13,333	5,633	6,638	12,271
Galveston, Tex	543	391	934	755	379	1,134
Gloucester, Mass	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Key West, Fla	2,367	1,823	4,190	1,352	1,011	2,363
Newport News, Va	.....	.....	.....	6	3	9
New Bedford, Mass	237	110	347	99	76	175
New Orleans, La	1,005	448	1,453	1,247	492	1,739
New York, N. Y	106,040	74,516	180,556	105,550	73,198	178,748
Philadelphia, Pa	6,376	4,554	10,930	4,709	3,651	8,360
Portland, Me	319	104	423	355	147	502
Portland, Oreg	138	3	141	131	2	133
Provincetown, Mass	13	.....	13	46	3	49
San Francisco, Cal	1,285	344	1,629	1,856	418	2,274
Miami, Fla	13	9	22	40	26	66
Total	127,555	92,631	220,186	128,012	90,550	218,562
Through Canada, via—						
Point Levis	1,254	1,097	2,351	1,615	1,287	2,902
Quebec	1,364	1,231	2,595	1,313	911	2,224
Halifax	455	241	696	674	268	942
St. John	520	380	900	858	418	1,276
Vancouver and Victoria	3,958	145	4,104	3,303	90	3,393
Total	7,552	3,094	10,646	7,763	2,974	10,737
Grand total	135,107	95,725	230,832	135,775	93,524	229,299

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TABLE NO. 2.—ANNUAL REPORT OF IMMIGRATION AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

Nationality.	Immigrants.																			
	Total.	Sex.		Age.			Debarred.							Returned within 1 year after landing.	Illiteracy of persons over 14 years.		Persons over 20 years showing—		Total amount of money shown.	Have never been in the United States before; going to immediate family.	Have been in the United States before and returning.
		Males.	Females.	Under 15 years.	15 to 40.	40 and over.	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers, or likely to become public charge.	Diseased persons.	Convicts.	Assisted immigrants.	Contract laborers.		Can not write.	Can neither read nor write.	$30 or over.	Less than $30.			
Europe:																					
Austria-Hungary—																					
Bohemia and Moravia	2,478	1,187	1,291	573	1,555	350	....	.....	24	.....	....	.....	.....	3	3	24	352	706	$80,876	1,235	193
Galicia and Bukowina	12,420	6,867	5,553	2,115	9,282	1,023	....	.....	90	15	....	.....	24	4	132	3,503	638	5,072	94,236	5,362	1,151
Other Austria	8,240	5,475	2,765	1,151	6,136	953	....	.....	83	10	....	.....	74	8	50	1,312	1,124	3,960	116,367	3,428	1,178
Hungary	16,659	9,557	7,102	2,472	12,619	1,568	....	.....	79	11	....	.....	33	5	106	3,326	1,538	7,494	206,004	6,628	3,430
Belgium	695	425	270	127	440	128	....	.....	12	1	....	.....	5	1	2	74	180	169	31,868	186	247
Denmark	1,946	1,204	742	224	1,539	183	....	.....	7	1	....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	431	772	44,892	610	529
France (including Corsica)	1,990	1,233	757	227	1,446	316	....	1	28	1	....	.....	.....	5	5	69	615	469	84,002	518	473
Germany	17,111	9,105	8,006	3,000	12,016	2,096	....	4	93	15	1	.....	13	31	10	98	3,699	5,118	737,526	6,038	3,505
Greece	2,339	2,246	93	293	1,892	154	....	.....	29	2	....	.....	22	4	2	406	287	1,077	37,367	469	467
Italy	58,613	40,248	18,365	11,935	37,650	9,028	....	1	1,026	107	1	.....	185	31	122	24,432	3,835	29,467	498,505	25,597	9,844
Netherlands	767	500	267	197	452	118	....	.....	4	1	....	.....	.....	2	2	16	145	185	22,784	274	106
Norway	4,938	3,007	1,931	507	3,928	503	....	.....	8	.....	....	.....	.....	3	15	10	581	2,290	74,437	1,985	1,291
Portugal	1,717	857	860	416	1,084	217	....	.....	6	.....	....	.....	.....	4	17	771	193	737	22,879	665	380
Roumania	900	519	381	257	501	142	....	.....	3	.....	....	.....	1	3	1	96	100	174	20,567	460	41
Russia (proper)	27,221	15,730	11,491	7,268	17,242	2,711	....	.....	208	39	....	6	26	10	373	4,426	1,495	8,244	329,569	17,028	1,077
Finland	2,607	1,374	1,233	317	2,112	178	1	1	2	5	....	.....	1	6	42	59	306	1,393	36,341	1,208	493
Poland	4,726	2,998	1,728	837	3,578	311	....	.....	47	8	....	.....	15	3	195	1,048	288	1,937	44,896	2,322	290
Spain	577	511	66	38	415	124	....	2	12	.....	....	.....	.....	1	5	64	216	155	31,567	202	187
Sweden	12,398	5,442	6,956	1,042	10,412	944	....	.....	12	1	....	1	1	2	35	28	2,031	5,495	226,478	4,229	4,110
Switzerland	1,246	824	422	118	1,011	117	....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	371	453	57,454	383	303
Turkey in Europe	176	139	37	30	127	19	....	.....	3	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	19	51	67	6,175	60	29
United Kingdom—																					
England	9,877	5,943	3,934	1,588	6,679	1,610	....	1	137	6	....	.....	5	22	44	145	2,410	3,243	291,084	3,728	2,716
Ireland	25,128	9,952	15,176	1,292	22,289	1,547	....	1	60	13	....	.....	3	34	79	1,032	2,641	12,617	384,352	12,193	5,804
Scotland	1,797	1,100	697	284	1,211	302	....	1	15	.....	....	.....	.....	1	6	31	440	608	64,663	645	624
Wales	1,219	758	461	321	760	138	....	.....	5	1	....	.....	.....	7	3	47	351	341	27,796	553	246

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Not specified	1	1			1													1	12	1	
Total Europe	217,786	127,202	90,584	36,629	156,377	24,780	1	12	1,994	237	2	7	408	196	1,252	41,040	24,318	92,244	3,572,697	96,007	38,714
Mexico	107	39	68	24	64	19									22	22	39	15	2,804	48	26
British Honduras	2		2		2													2	10	2	
Guatemala	1	1			1																
Honduras	1	1		1																1	
Nicaragua	1	1			1																
Central America, not specified	2	2			1	1															
Total Central America	7	5	2	1	5	1												2	10	3	
Quebec and Ontario	196	158	38	21	153	22			7						1	4	45	55	5,825	19	86
Nova Scotia	14	12	2		13	1											5	2	487	1	9
New Brunswick	11	10	1		10	1											2	3	120	1	9
Prince Edward Island	12	12			12													5	43		11
British Columbia	105	91	14		74	31											89	11	9,235	24	48
Newfoundland and Labrador	12	11	1		10	2									1	2	2	1	150	3	3
Total British North American possessions	350	294	56	21	272	57			7						2	6	143	77	15,860	48	166
Cuba	1,877	997	880	479	1,009	389			4						79	78	326	881	44,371	1,175	667
Other West Indies	247	145	102	43	171	33			29						11	31	25	112	2,056	58	145
South America	39	30	9	17	17	5			3							3	10	6	1,450	6	4
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	4,275	2,651	1,624	947	2,918	410			185	20			3	1	24	1,729	610	1,124	72,860	1,516	429
China	2,071	2,061	10	15	1,793	263									1	2	32	1,703	17,545	12	2,049
Japan	2,230	2,115	115	28	2,068	134			14			72	5		22	127	1,944	15	93,684	804	369
Asia, not specified	61	51	10	10	40	11			24	1			1	2	2	4	24	6	1,955		6
Australia	153	115	38	32	110	11											104	6	16,953	29	14
Hawaiian Islands	40	26	14	7	21	12										6	16	2	8,106	4	6
Pacific Islands, not specified	8	6	2	3	4												2	1	565		
Africa	48	38	10	11	36	2			1						1	9	15	9	1,161	7	1
Grand total	229,299	135,775	93,524	38,267	164,905	26,127	1	12	2,261	258	2	79	417	199	1,416	43,057	27,608	96,203	3,852,077	99,717	42,596

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NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

Nationality.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.
Austria-Hungary:																		
Hungary	4	2	7	23	39	809	5	5	2	22	.....	588	80	31	6	8	6	8
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	.....	1	5	4	28	1	2	.....	1	.....	412	5	69	25	.....	4	1
Galicia and Bukowina	.....	.....	1	2	6	356	7	.....	4	1	.....	492	6	4	29	1	2	9
Other Austria	2	5	15	163	286	134	1	4	.....	8	.....	586	19	38	29	55	146	9
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	12	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	80	5	9	.....	4	1
Denmark	3	1	2	72	25	55	.....	.....	2	.....	9	229	10	204	11	8	.....	19
France (including Corsica)	4	.....	9	312	19	61	.....	2	6	1	.....	56	4	5	21	.....	74	5
Germany	5	3	23	321	59	325	31	40	58	28	2	1,781	228	545	111	58	45	15
Greece	10	.....	.....	13	.....	18	.....	1	7	10	.....	370	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Italy	43	44	18	1,517	478	1,506	70	46	100	14	14	1,289	47	33	40	24	2,783	15
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	115	10	53	.....	.....	3	1
Norway	1	.....	.....	81	9	20	.....	.....	2	1	5	372	8	276	35	.....	18	15
Portugal	.....	.....	.....	358	2	22	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	14	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Russia (proper)	25	.....	4	135	27	990	74	23	.....	40	.....	1,602	33	52	122	33	11	60
Finland	1	7	.....	55	23	50	2	.....	1	.....	2	65	1	1	.....	.....	6	19
Poland	.....	.....	.....	15	2	297	30	1	.....	.....	.....	219	17	3	5	.....	.....	9
Spain	1	.....	.....	47	5	3	.....	1	245	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....
Sweden	.....	6	2	231	131	556	10	.....	12	1	11	2,106	57	300	73	.....	1	36
Switzerland	.....	9	.....	116	17	12	.....	.....	2	.....	4	68	17	17	5	12	4	2
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	11	1	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....
England	15	5	6	508	82	242	25	28	55	6	25	331	73	66	31	11	16	83
Ireland	8	3	2	366	84	1,113	42	72	4	8	1	932	61	58	34	26	25	130
Scotland	8	.....	.....	64	11	42	4	1	.....	.....	1	77	8	14	5	1	.....	22
Wales	.....	.....	.....	4	10	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	61	97	8	1	.....	1	1
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	2	.....	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Newfoundland and Labrador				1														
Cuba	4			2					1,755	6							18	
Other West Indies				2					184								5	
South America				3					1	1		1						
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)			4	28	4	57		7		15	5	93	34	11	1	33	31	39
China				9	1	8		3			1	149	1			4	2	1
Japan				a 1,520		1		2			20	11		1				
Asia, not specified				12				13										
Australia				99								5		2		6		
Hawaiian Islands				13														
Pacific Islands, not specified				6														
Africa				2	1					1								
Grand total	134	78	103	6,341	1,332	6,765	302	259	2,443	176	101	12,129	905	1,797	593	281	3,229	513

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NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Nationality.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Nevada.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.
Austria-Hungary:																		
Hungary	109	225	121	69	2	104	42	17	5	1,898	1	4,065	1	369	2	957	6	3
Bohemia and Moravia	68	36	26	90	.....	73	1	105	6	64	.....	720	.....	48	5	152	6	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	107	1,100	73	79	.....	50	10	22	44	1,017	.....	5,687	1	43	.....	131	.....	.....
Other Austria	104	269	157	163	6	131	91	34	4	312	13	2,204	1	18	4	718	.....	6
Belgium	.....	25	37	10	.....	32	5	8	.....	67	.....	107	.....	3	.....	16	.....	1
Denmark	15	125	46	218	.....	9	6	82	2	80	1	374	.....	36	2	14	1	4
France (including Corsica)	5	108	7	7	4	15	3	2	.....	78	2	737	.....	6	6	20	1	.....
Germany	415	514	399	499	4	366	37	351	24	1,096	9	5,572	3	115	5	760	16	21
Greece	18	350	1	7	.....	3	.....	1	4	31	1	1,383	1	2	.....	12	.....	.....
Italy	264	2,897	304	89	5	190	76	28	39	2,384	74	36,086	.....	1	52	457	1	33
Netherlands	.....	24	102	22	4	.....	1	2	.....	69	1	149	.....	5	.....	1	.....	1
Norway	6	183	95	1,176	5	4	69	18	11	98	.....	1,169	.....	431	2	6	.....	31
Portugal	.....	1,023	.....	6	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	82	.....	.....	7	7	.....	1
Roumania	2	15	.....	48	1	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	635	.....	26	.....	6	.....	.....
Russia (proper)	1,095	2,604	153	107	20	233	4	124	34	1,085	.....	11,513	15	534	.....	531	34	15
Finland	2	505	536	165	.....	9	84	1	17	33	2	457	.....	17	1	167	.....	29
Poland	20	443	27	28	.....	23	3	5	2	511	.....	1,726	.....	46	.....	72	.....	2
Spain	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	130	.....	.....	48	9	.....	.....
Sweden	8	1,788	318	1,322	1	75	63	158	74	231	1	2,972	2	113	17	105	1	28
Switzerland	4	36	20	12	2	17	13	5	3	75	.....	496	.....	2	6	54	10	17
Turkey in Europe	.....	28	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
England	61	3,050	313	78	1	57	50	27	99	415	2	1,598	1	14	3	179	1	31
Ireland	179	6,005	98	104	3	204	147	30	205	1,428	.....	9,539	3	19	7	359	.....	26
Scotland	14	519	6	13	.....	14	11	5	59	112	2	318	.....	7	.....	29	.....	3
Wales	22	23	14	5	.....	13	18	2	.....	23	.....	187	.....	1	.....	91	.....	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	1	68	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	2	1	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1
Nova Scotia	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies	4	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South America	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	6	881	28	28	3	42	2	5	18	130	.....	2,020	.....	1	.....	49	.....	1
China	20	901	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	5	.....	744	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	50
Japan	13	11	3	9	.....	2	1	1	.....	8	.....	46	.....	.....	2	6	5	259
Asia, not specified	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Australia	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8
Hawaiian Islands	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Grand total	2,562	23,849	2,894	4,356	62	1,683	739	1,038	655	11,268	109	91,014	28	1,857	169	4,933	82	573

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NATIVITY AND DESTINATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Nationality.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Indian Territory.	In transit.	Alaska.	Total.
Austria Hungary:																	
Hungary	6,599	14	.....	18	10	116	1	12	28	12	61	51	4	.....	92	.....	16,659
Bohemia and Moravia	57	.....	.....	3	5	339	.....	2	7	5	4	96	1	1	.....	.....	2,478
Galicia and Bukowina	2,654	54	1	1	15	66	.....	6	2	.....	22	36	1	2	276	.....	12,420
Other Austria	1,870	13	.....	11	157	111	5	2	6	19	46	50	20	7	188	.....	8,240
Belgium	117	11	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	19	.....	.....	12	.....	695
Denmark	59	7	.....	30	.....	13	5	1	.....	20	.....	123	1	1	21	.....	1,946
France (including Corsica)	108	7	.....	1	2	19	4	1	.....	9	1	6	1	16	235	.....	1,990
Germany	1,864	40	2	90	14	352	2	7	16	46	23	662	5	41	60	3	17,111
Greece	44	11	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	23	.....	2,339
Italy	5,620	721	2	24	82	154	26	53	34	50	99	137	26	43	479	2	58,613
Netherlands	23	1	.....	19	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	1	2	49	.....	.....	1	.....	767
Norway	65	10	1	192	.....	14	4	3	3	82	.....	384	8	.....	23	2	4,938
Portugal	13	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	18	.....	1,717
Roumania	74	14	.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	900
Russia (proper)	4,498	128	8	612	36	20	2	23	28	133	65	191	6	6	133	.....	27,221
Finland	84	3	.....	20	.....	5	24	17	.....	56	.....	60	44	.....	31	5	2,607
Poland	1,104	15	.....	6	1	7	.....	17	1	2	10	38	.....	1	18	.....	4,726
Spain	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	58	.....	577
Sweden	658	255	.....	103	.....	83	23	43	6	124	.....	231	11	1	43	2	12,398
Switzerland	97	3	.....	5	5	16	.....	3	2	8	1	38	1	2	8	.....	1,246
Turkey in Europe	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	176
England	1,327	460	1	23	7	46	16	27	25	74	19	60	7	2	190	5	9,877
Ireland	2,965	514	1	18	10	42	7	44	9	26	10	65	13	1	77	1	25,128
Scotland	248	48	1	1	1	5	5	34	6	10	4	13	.....	4	46	1	1,797
Wales	559	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	7	10	11	3	.....	9	1	1,219
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	107
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Quebec and Ontario	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	57	1	196
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105

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Newfoundland and Labrador																	12
Cuba	3									2					2		1,877
Other West Indies	1					1									5		247
South America	2													1	6		39
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	267	60	1	5	13	1	1	18	7	7	1	11		22	285		4,275
China	76	3			4	2				60		7					2,071
Japan	2			1						302					4		2,230
Asia, not specified																	61
Australia	5									3							153
Hawaiian Islands	1						19								4		40
Pacific Islands, not specified																	8
Africa	3	1			3			1							11		48
Grand total	31,093	2,558	20	1,203	370	1,515	144	320	187	1,062	380	2,342	153	155	2,422	23	229,299

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NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

Nationality.	Actors.	Artists.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engravers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors.	Teachers.	All others not specified.	Total professional.	Accountants.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.
Austria-Hungary:																		
Hungary			3	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	4	19		29	16	82		51
Bohemia and Moravia			1		1		3			2	3	10		27	2	9	4	32
Galicia and Bukowina	1				1		10			22	3	37		168	33	28	2	85
Other Austria		1		1		1	4	2	1	2	7	19	1	70	11	37	5	33
Belgium				1						2		3		4	1	7		3
Denmark	1	1	1	1	2		1			4	1	12		16	5	34		8
France (including Corsica)	2	4	2		2		3	1	1	10	8	33	3	20	7	13	5	20
Germany	3	7	12	2	7	1	49	10	8	34	31	164	1	378	90	153	92	295
Greece			2				1	1	2	7	4	17		16	8	13		3
Italy	2	2	14	1	3	3	74	12	116	9	24	260	1	329	721	251	17	74
Netherlands							1			1		2	1	11	1	5		3
Norway			1		1		4			10	3	19	1	11	2	25		6
Portugal										1		1			2			
Roumania	1						1		1		2	5		8	3	2		6
Russia (proper)	2	4	4		4		30	4		26	17	91		162	54	202	10	205
Finland			2							2		4		2		3		1
Poland			1				2			2	3	8		34	9	24	1	30
Spain		8	2			3	1		1	1	2	18		7				
Sweden		4	11				2	2	3	7	6	35	3	21	6	56	4	11
Switzerland		1					3			12	2	18	2	23	4	9	4	21
Turkey in Europe								1		1	1	3		3		3		1
England	10	9	47	2	17	5	21	10		26	43	190	15	47	15	42	2	110
Ireland	4	1	15		1	1	2		1	55	24	104	9	43	7	85	2	44
Scotland		1	4	1	1	2	1	2		4	11	27	1	19	7	23		7
Wales			2			1		2	1	3	2	11	1	1		17		4
Not specified																		
Mexico		3					1					4						
British Honduras											1	1						
Guatemala																		
Honduras																		
Nicaragua																		
Central America, not specified																		
Quebec and Ontario		1				1	1	5		2	4	14			1			2
Nova Scotia																		
New Brunswick																		
Prince Edward Island																		
British Columbia			1	1							2	4	3		1	2		

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Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	18	7	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	6	25	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	9	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	.....	.....	15	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	27	9	57	.....	.....	.....	13	16	26	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	23	2	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	37	2	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asia, not specified	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islands, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	54	59	153	12	43	37	223	81	136	288	261	1,347	47	1,469	1,032	1,152	150	1,074								

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NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Nationality.	Cabinetmakers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks.	Coopers.	Dressmakers.	Engineers.	Gardeners.	Glaziers.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters.
Austria-Hungary:																		
Hungary	2	116	46	3	4	1	1	2	3	3	34	6	12	22	3	19	34	13
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	26	27	2	3	3	4	1	1	.....	13	3	.....	8	3	6	2	4
Galicia and Bukowina	5	204	73	1	1	1	4	9	7	11	27	6	7	8	7	6	1	35
Other Austria	2	96	34	6	8	5	8	5	1	6	13	5	203	49	13	16	95	15
Belgium	.....	13	6	.....	2	4	3	31	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	20	4
Denmark	.....	32	50	1	3	12	14	1	.....	1	.....	15	35	7	2	14	12	13
France (including Corsica)	1	20	50	8	48	22	15	6	1	3	2	1	4	8	13	6	59	7
Germany	9	249	455	19	25	37	102	10	8	21	102	36	105	91	60	53	50	93
Greece	.....	35	103	.....	4	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	32	20	3	2	1	5
Italy	5	553	155	32	130	26	78	1	16	24	2	16	1,000	885	60	36	517	59
Netherlands	1	23	8	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	2	.....	.....	1	4
Norway	2	116	32	1	8	14	5	1	1	4	.....	12	503	11	9	1	9	13
Portugal	.....	3	3	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	2	13	16	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	4	2	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	6
Russia (proper)	101	792	99	10	72	9	8	36	4	49	141	29	20	23	17	45	3	274
Finland	.....	20	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	54	1	.....	.....	13	2
Poland	11	68	6	2	5	.....	3	4	1	2	11	4	2	5	.....	11	6	14
Spain	.....	5	26	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Sweden	6	151	59	1	45	28	22	.....	6	4	.....	48	254	14	18	3	24	49
Switzerland	1	16	13	1	17	4	8	1	.....	3	13	12	4	5	2	1	4	8
Turkey in Europe	1	1	4	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	11	2
England	15	112	253	3	71	152	56	3	46	15	3	61	115	61	39	11	415	63
Ireland	3	72	388	16	208	33	49	2	16	2	1	14	40	45	21	7	96	25
Scotland	3	25	31	1	18	30	15	2	7	.....	.....	4	19	16	3	5	71	14
Wales	1	10	10	.....	12	9	2	.....	12	.....	2	3	5	7	4	1	118	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	.....	1	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	9	3	1	.....	1	1
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Prince Edward Island													4					
British Columbia		10	5			4						2	1		1		7	
Newfoundland and Labrador		1																
Cuba		8	16			3				2			5	2	4			
Other West Indies		2	3			2							46					
South America						1							2		1			
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	2	98	40		8	4	5		4	13	2	1	6	67	3	4	1	15
China															3			
Japan		4	4	1									24		4			
Asia, not specified			2										1					
Australia		1	5			2				1			1				31	
Hawaiian Islands		2	3			1									1			
Pacific Islands, not specified																		
Africa		2	1										1	1			1	
Grand total	173	2,904	2,031	113	706	416	416	117	138	168	371	287	2,635	1,371	299	248	1,604	741

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NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Nationality.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Spinners.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers.	Wheelwrights.	All others not specified.	Total skilled.
Austria-Hungary:																		
Hungary	.....	1	5	7	29	.....	153	.....	8	143	34	10	4	4	7	17	68	992
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	1	.....	5	3	.....	22	.....	2	61	2	2	6	3	14	.....	27	328
Galicia and Bukowina	.....	.....	3	9	49	.....	99	.....	2	362	15	45	5	18	11	8	136	1,491
Other Austria	.....	1	.....	5	14	.....	54	.....	8	113	7	11	3	5	29	2	66	1,055
Belgium	1	1	1	1	6	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	14	.....	9	1	15	161
Denmark	.....	.....	1	5	40	.....	17	.....	.....	11	1	2	1	3	2	1	13	372
France (including Corsica)	1	3	4	1	23	.....	10	.....	2	12	7	3	2	4	36	3	40	493
Germany	2	5	24	38	80	.....	146	3	13	203	20	28	22	26	121	21	231	3,517
Greece	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	2	14	5	2	3	1	2	.....	64	386
Italy	63	1	13	18	119	.....	1,557	6	222	869	12	23	5	25	314	2	185	8,420
Netherlands	.....	1	.....	1	6	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	1	2	.....	5	115
Norway	.....	.....	.....	2	17	.....	26	.....	.....	24	2	1	2	8	1	.....	10	880
Portugal	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	136
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	5	.....	.....	70	1	7	1	5	1	.....	27	198
Russia (proper)	12	7	16	31	265	2	649	8	10	1,476	48	69	114	90	55	20	494	5,731
Finland	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	123
Poland	.....	.....	.....	4	15	.....	62	.....	.....	107	3	4	10	2	8	3	36	507
Spain	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	34	.....	5	.....	3	128
Sweden	.....	.....	6	7	63	.....	50	.....	21	74	3	2	1	11	4	.....	46	1,121
Switzerland	1	.....	4	1	4	.....	4	.....	1	8	.....	1	.....	10	20	1	40	271
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	53
England	6	34	32	7	13	6	54	74	13	82	2	35	18	8	336	7	300	2,752
Ireland	6	7	13	14	163	4	51	12	12	51	3	6	3	1	64	2	124	1,764
Scotland	1	3	5	.....	3	1	2	4	34	6	.....	3	1	.....	67	.....	62	513
Wales	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	59	.....	.....	2	.....	17	305
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mexico	.....	1	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec and Ontario	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	34
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

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Prince Edward Island																				4
British Columbia		1			1					1		1				1				46
Newfoundland and Labrador																				4
Cuba			1	1		3				4			116							177
Other West Indies										1			2	1						60
South America												1								6
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	1	8	6	8		202	3	11	91	9	10	3		67		53				820
China																				4
Japan		2				4			6					1		13				72
Asia, not specified																				5
Australia				1		1			2							5				53
Hawaiian Islands		1														2				10
Pacific Islands, not specified																				
Africa		1										3								11
Grand total	95	70	145	163	972	13	3,229	114	362	3,826	176	326	380	226	1,182	89	2,115	33,145		

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NATIVITY AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Nationality.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Cooks.	Farmers.	Grocers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers.	Servants.	Shepherds.	All others not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	Not stated.	No occupation (including women and chidlren).	Total.	Grand total.
Austria-Hungary:																
Hungary	.....	.....	7	830	2	2	6,519	113	599	.....	67	8,139	5	7,504	7,509	16,659
Bohemia and Moravia	.....	.....	2	377	3	1	105	25	273	.....	17	803	2	1,335	1,337	2,478
Galicia and Bukowina	2	.....	4	350	3	5	3,498	270	491	.....	101	4,724	2	6,166	6,168	12,420
Other Austria	1	.....	11	695	.....	1	2,787	114	395	.....	109	4,113	2	3,051	3,053	8,240
Belgium	.....	.....	5	104	.....	.....	50	3	10	.....	38	210	.....	321	321	695
Denmark	2	1	7	269	1	2	293	15	366	.....	55	1,011	.....	551	551	1,946
France (including Corsica)	1	.....	69	325	4	5	68	54	60	3	112	701	1	762	763	1,990
Germany	5	.....	107	1,230	16	32	1,354	572	797	6	446	4,565	32	8,833	8,865	17,111
Greece	3	.....	44	817	31	7	249	266	12	.....	107	1,536	.....	400	400	2,339
Italy	15	.....	127	5,336	8	20	17,375	315	774	2	1,223	25,195	14	24,724	24,738	58,613
Netherlands	.....	.....	7	156	.....	1	69	13	17	.....	15	278	.....	372	372	767
Norway	2	.....	6	711	1	2	1,027	16	875	.....	83	2,723	.....	1,316	1,316	4,938
Portugal	2	.....	3	120	.....	3	364	3	418	.....	26	939	.....	641	641	1,717
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	2	43	66	9	.....	17	153	.....	544	544	900
Russia (proper)	3	.....	4	642	4	10	4,104	744	275	.....	217	6,003	23	15,373	15,396	27,221
Finland	.....	.....	1	23	.....	.....	1,057	2	707	12	17	1,819	.....	661	661	2,607
Poland	.....	.....	1	107	.....	1	1,863	74	111	.....	19	2,176	4	2,031	2,035	4,726
Spain	.....	.....	4	76	1	2	107	91	3	6	24	314	.....	117	117	577
Sweden	3	.....	91	476	4	7	3,151	21	4,954	.....	145	8,852	.....	2,390	2,390	12,398
Switzerland	1	.....	30	242	.....	.....	150	13	105	.....	69	610	.....	347	347	1,246
Turkey in Europe	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	10	7	.....	.....	20	47	.....	73	73	176
England	45	2	55	265	37	22	630	102	749	1	907	2,815	7	4,113	4,120	9,877
Ireland	8	2	157	1,194	69	40	6,350	53	11,268	1	591	19,733	.....	3,527	3,527	25,128
Scotland	9	.....	3	49	7	6	111	15	149	6	192	547	.....	710	710	1,797
Wales	3	.....	4	44	2	3	104	8	69	.....	99	336	.....	567	567	1,219
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mexico	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	2	8	.....	1	17	.....	64	64	107
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Guatemala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Nicaragua	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Central America, not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Quebec and Ontario	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	11	4	2	.....	12	39	.....	109	109	196
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	6	6	14
New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	7	7	11
Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	7	12

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British Columbia	1			23		1	12	4	2		1	44		11	11	105
Newfoundland and Labrador							1		1		1	3		4	4	12
Cuba			1	59			191	134	3		7	395	1	1,227	1,228	1,877
Other West Indies			2	15			5	7	4		4	37	2	135	137	247
South America			1	1			2	5	2		1	12		20	20	39
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)			24	716	6	2	110	293	101	1	193	1,446		1,952	1,952	4,275
China				1	988		233	783				2,005	32	16	48	2,071
Japan	1		55	945		7	496	246	38		21	1,809	14	298	312	2,230
Asia, not specified			1				6	7			5	19		27	27	61
Australia	2		2	6			10	2	1		5	28	2	67	69	153
Hawaiian Islands				1			5	3	4			13	1	15	16	40
Pacific Islands, not specified							1		1		2	4		4	4	8
Africa							2	7	1		3	13		24	24	48
Grand total	110	5	836	16,243	1 188	184	52,531	4,492	23,656	38	4,975	104,238	144	90,425	90,469	229,299

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DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

Destination.	Actors.	Artists.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engravers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors.	Teachers.	All others not specified.	Total professional.	Accountants.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.
Alabama								1			1	2			2			
Arizona											2	2				2		
Arkansas																1		1
California	3	6	21	2			9	7		15	17	80	8	19	16	24	6	9
Colorado											2	2		5	2	5	2	
Connecticut					2		5		6	12	5	30	1	23	29	42	1	29
Delaware																	1	1
District of Columbia			1		2			1	1			5		3	8	2	1	2
Florida		1	3			16	1	18		7	27	73		6	3			
Georgia								2				2		3				
Idaho																1		
Illinois	1	3	6	1	1	1	20	6	1	17	17	74	2	76	37	60	7	120
Indiana		2	5	1			2		1	2	1	14		18	4	13		5
Iowa							1			4		5		8		13		8
Indian Territory																		
Kansas														4		1		12
Kentucky														3	1	3		3
Louisiana			1				8			2	5	16	1	8	4	9		1
Maine								2				2	1	1				2
Maryland	1		1				2	1	1	6	3	15		19	11	14	4	16
Massachusetts	9	9	52		10	4	30	12	7	63	51	247	15	81	78	92	3	68
Michigan			2		1		6	1	2	2	5	19	1	18	1	21	1	14
Minnesota		2	1				4	1		1	4	13	1	16	1	24		15
Mississippi														2				
Missouri		2	1		2		1	1		1	2	10	1	31	5	17	8	27
Montana														1		9		1
Nebraska							1			2		3		2	1	4	2	2
New Hampshire			1				1				1	3		2		1	1	
New Jersey	8	2	5		2	1	12	3	3	20	4	60		75	66	67	9	32
New Mexico																1		
New York	31	27	30	4	21	14	87	21	78	97	65	475	11	848	658	486	72	539
North Carolina																1		
North Dakota			1									1				8		
Nevada														4				
Ohio		2	2				5	1	4	2	4	20	1	23	12	20	4	21
Oklahoma																		
Oregon			1								1	2		1	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	1	1	13	2	2		13	3	28	16	24	103	2	124	72	159	11	95

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Rhode Island							1			5	4	10		8	6	8	1	10
South Carolina																		
South Dakota			3								2	5		1	1	4		2
Tennessee														1	1	1		
Texas							10			1	2	13		8	4	7	5	4
Utah									1	1		2						
Vermont							1		2		1	4			1	3		2
Virginia				1							1	2		2			1	2
Washington		1				1					1	3		1	1	2	1	5
West Virginia											1	1		1				2
Wisconsin			1				3			5	1	10	1	16	1	22	6	10
Wyoming																	1	
In transit		1	2	1					1	7	7	19	1	6	5	4	1	12
Alaska														1				
Total	54	59	153	12	43	37	223	81	136	288	261	1,347	47	1,469	1,032	1,152	150	1,074

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DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Destination.	Cabinetmakers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks.	Coopers.	Dressmakers.	Engineers.	Gardeners.	Glaziers.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters.
Alabama		1	6		1	1	1						2	1			9	
Arizona														1			10	
Arkansas		2			2						2		10	2	1		3	
California	1	79	76		23	33	33	2	2	5	4	15	137	12	6	3	178	5
Colorado	1	13	1		2	4	2					1	17	15		1	88	18
Connecticut	1	67	23		23	6	13	1	1	6	8	15	42	31	7	4	36	26
Delaware		4	1		1						1	1	5	2			4	
District of Columbia	1	3	7			1					2			1		1		
Florida		15	30			4	2			2		1	49	3	3		2	
Georgia		1	4				1				1	1	2	1				1
Idaho		2	1								2			1		1	5	
Illinois	8	134	115	4	45	27	19	7	4	16	31	19	64	42	11	14	79	52
Indiana		27	14	2	10	4	5	3			3	4	5	3		3	12	3
Iowa		26	16		4		7			1	2		10	3		4	8	1
Indian Territory		2					1				1		3				3	
Kansas		3		1	2	1	1				1		3	1			12	2
Kentucky	1		1		1	1	2				1		4	1		2	1	1
Louisiana		6	5	1	2	2	1			1			39	9	1	2	1	
Maine	1	15	2		5	3							8				1	
Maryland	2	50	10		3	2	8	1	1		3	3	31	8	4	9	7	9
Massachusetts	21	222	250	9	147	54	49	7	17	9	26	34	236	119	36	8	46	1 2
Michigan	2	29	10		5	3	10		1			6	8	3	3	8	94	05
Minnesota	1	42	21	3	4	5	5	2	1		5	3	22	12	5	26	50	5
Mississippi		2	1			1											2	
Missouri	2	24	18	2	7	2	7	2	1	1	4	1	5	14	1	4	13	2
Montana		5	4		5		1		1		2		3	8			19	
Nebraska	1	3	5		4	2	5			1	2	3	2			1	3	2
New Hampshire		6	1		1	1	2		3		1			6	1		2	1
New Jersey	8	146	115	10	39	22	32	9	10	17	26	23	90	58	22	8	45	40
New Mexico			1											2		1	3	
New York	93	1,507	996	61	262	123	102	50	32	85	149	100	1,533	805	121	85	414	355
North Carolina																		
North Dakota		12	4		2	2	3						5		1	1	1	
Nevada		2	1	1									9	1	2		1	
Ohio		63	24	2	4	5	24	1	8	4	11	3	18	10	4	9	32	17
Oklahoma																		
Oregon		12	2		1		3					2	9	2	2	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	20	246	167	13	81	59	44	28	51	10	60	25	107	143	39	27	289	64

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Rhode Island	1	34	12	1	13	6	4	2	2	3	3	17	46	15	5	4	7	6
South Carolina			1										1			2		1
South Dakota		9	2				4				3		6	1		4	10	2
Tennessee	1	2	5			1					1		1	1			4	
Texas		20	14		2	4	8				6	3	7	3	1	2	4	2
Utah		4	2		1		1							2			8	
Vermont		1								1							1	
Virginia			4			1	1						8		1		2	
Washington	1	18	9	2	1	9	1					1	19	1	7		13	1
West Virginia		5					1				2				1		4	
Wisconsin	1	21	13	1	2	4	8	2	2	4	5	3	45	9	2	11	9	7
Wyoming		3	3			1							2			1	12	3
In transit	5	15	34		1	21	5		1	2	3	3	24	17	12	1	53	6
Alaska		1				1											3	
Total	173	2,904	2,031	113	706	416	416	117	138	168	371	287	2,635	1,371	299	248	1,604	741

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DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Destination.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Spinners.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers.	Wheelwrights.	All others not specified.	Total skilled.
Alabama	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	33
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	28
California	2	2	12	4	14	2	44	.....	8	19	.....	3	2	4	7	1	107	927
Colorado	1	.....	.....	2	4	.....	10	.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	7	214
Connecticut	.....	1	1	4	15	1	81	2	7	74	5	7	11	18	39	.....	34	735
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	34
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	42
Florida	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	140	.....	1	.....	11	282
Georgia	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	29
Idaho	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	20
Illinois	11	4	3	12	45	1	106	.....	10	169	15	12	17	11	20	4	77	1,510
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	10	.....	1	19	.....	17	1	2	12	.....	15	222
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	3	18	.....	7	.....	.....	9	.....	2	1	1	4	.....	22	178
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	15
Kansas	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	61
Kentucky	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	3	45
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	44	.....	5	6	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	13	175
Maine	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	5	3	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	11	.....	5	75
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	45	.....	2	94	3	4	6	2	12	.....	37	433
Massachusetts	6	13	12	17	93	2	273	59	30	290	5	21	20	17	333	4	157	3,081
Michigan	.....	1	1	6	12	.....	10	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	26	314
Minnesota	.....	.....	3	.....	22	.....	27	.....	.....	19	5	1	1	2	2	1	13	365
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	21	.....	2	18	1	2	4	1	5	.....	14	273
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	73
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	65
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	3	60
New Jersey	5	5	4	12	78	1	154	10	9	130	15	10	11	3	178	9	95	1,698
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
New York	54	27	82	62	508	3	1,914	11	199	2,480	84	148	128	139	319	31	1,104	16,780
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	1	2	5	9	72
Nevada	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Ohio	1	2	3	3	7	.....	36	.....	6	33	6	11	.....	2	17	4	42	493
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	56
Pennsylvania	6	7	9	19	98	1	313	12	23	280	27	61	19	15	109	13	156	3,104

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Rhode Island'	1	4	4	2	7		20	9		43	1	3	1	3	59	6	40	417
South Carolina																		5
South Dakota				1	3		6			3					2	6	2	72
Tennessee							1			1	1				1		1	24
Texas			1	1	2		7	2		20		6	1		5		24	173
Utah							1		2	2							1	24
Vermont		1					2		24		1						5	42
Virginia	1						3			2			1				2	31
Washington				3	1		4		3	6		1	1	1	2		5	120
West Virginia							1		1	3							3	24
Wisconsin	4	1	1	1	9		17		1	19	3	1	1		6	2	21	292
Wyoming																		20
In transit	2		1	2	3	1	28		2	26			3		11	2	18	331
Alaska																		6
Total	95	7	145	163	972	13	3,229	114	362	3,826	176	326	380	226	1,182	89	2,115	33,145

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DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION OF ALIEN STEERAGE PASSENGERS LANDED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898—Continued.

Destination.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Cooks.	Farmers.	Grocers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers.	Servants.	Shepherds.	All others not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	Not stated.	No occupation (including women and children).	Total.	Grand total.
Alabama			1	13			19	2	2		1	38		61	61	134
Arizona				12			13		1			26		37	37	78
Arkansas			1	10			11	3	2		2	29		46	46	103
California	16	1	54	1,074	9	19	1,347	307	389	5	136	3,357	6	1,971	1,977	6,341
Colorado			6	160	1		338	5	71		12	593	1	522	523	1,332
Connecticut			19	313	7	1	1,952	58	961	1	103	3,415		2,585	2,585	6,765
Delaware				13			108		32		1	154		114	114	302
District of Columbia				12	1		28	6	34		6	87	1	124	125	259
Florida	1		2	80			301	175	6		1	566	5	1,517	1,522	2,443
Georgia	1		1	10			19	6	7		3	47		98	98	176
Idaho				28	1		17	1	6			53	2	26	28	101
Illinois	4		51	892	111	12	2,461	211	1,675	2	226	5,645	9	4,891	4,900	12,129
Indiana			5	68	1	2	183	26	53		23	361	1	307	308	905
Iowa			1	333	7		392	10	150		13	906		708	708	1,797
Indian Territory			1	6			45	3	7			62		78	78	155
Kansas			2	121			88	1	39		3	254	1	277	278	593
Kentucky				65	1		36	6	8		1	117	2	117	119	281
Louisiana	3		11	218	4		1,184	29	126		45	1,620	14	1,404	1,418	3,229
Maine			2	23	2		117	2	98		10	254		182	182	513
Maryland			3	111	65	4	449	60	61		22	775	22	1,317	1,339	2,562
Massachusetts	18	4	95	931	448	6	4,980	585	4,955		618	12,640	15	7,866	7,881	23,849
Michigan	1		3	211	2	1	821	8	286		28	1,361	1	1,199	1,200	2,894
Minnesota	1		6	626	1	1	1,119	28	694	1	20	2,497	1	1,480	1,481	4,356
Mississippi				11			9	2				22		31	31	62
Missouri	1		5	166	3	1	300	23	132		31	662	1	737	738	1,683
Montana			1	130		1	256	4	65	8	9	474		192	192	739
Nebraska			2	162		2	176	8	81		6	437	1	532	533	1,038
New Hampshire			1	32	1		108	3	120		12	277		315	315	655
New Jersey	6		46	689	12	10	3,005	285	1,239	1	176	5,469	1	4,040	4,041	11,268
New Mexico			3	17			11	2	1			34		67	67	109
New York	37		346	5,331	393	98	17,471	2,056	7,787	2	2,519	36,040	15	37,704	37,719	91,014
North Carolina				2			1	1				4		17	17	28
North Dakota			9	360	4		262	17	120		5	777	2	1,005	1,007	1,857
Nevada				45			33	3	5		2	88		55	55	169
Ohio	1		18	381	3		1,267	71	510	14	99	2,364	8	2,048	2,056	4,933
Oklahoma				15	1		9		7	1		33		46	46	82
Oregon	1		1	223	13	2	76	36	25	3	22	402	1	112	113	573
Pennsylvania	13		69	1,812	52	19	10,994	273	2,807		593	16,632	19	11,235	11,254	31,093

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Rhode Island	2	.....	6	91	7	1	429	11	418	.....	72	1,037	.....	1,064	1,064	2,558
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	5	.....	10	10	20
South Dakota	.....	.....	1	234	.....	.....	167	4	68	.....	1	475	.....	651	651	1,203
Tennessee	.....	.....	1	21	2	.....	167	9	.....	.....	2	202	3	141	144	370
Texas	1	.....	3	265	5	1	164	29	97	.....	26	591	1	737	738	1,515
Utah	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	41	.....	14	.....	1	60	.....	58	58	144
Vermont	.....	.....	2	27	.....	.....	74	.....	25	.....	5	133	.....	141	141	320
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	35	2	2	.....	3	76	1	77	78	187
Washington	1	.....	33	244	19	.....	221	40	61	.....	9	629	6	304	310	1,062
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	1	148	2	11	.....	10	306	.....	149	149	380
Wisconsin	1	.....	13	242	8	.....	532	27	311	.....	22	1,156	4	880	884	2,342
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	49	1	11	.....	1	74	.....	53	53	153
In transit	1	.....	11	329	4	1	400	29	75	.....	69	1,009	.....	1,063	1,063	2,422
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	5	13	.....	4	4	23
Total	110	5	836	16,243	1,188	184	52,531	4,492	23,656	38	4,975	104,238	144	90,425	90,469	229,299

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TABLE NO. 3.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BY MONTHS, FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30—

Months.	1897.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
July	12,378	9,098	21,476	8,288	6,663	14,951
August	9,946	8,890	18,836	7,340	6,555	13,895
September	9,682	10,656	20,338	9,566	10,884	20,450
October	9,840	11,017	20,857	10,107	10,939	21,046
November	8,189	6,682	14,871	8,149	7,021	15,170
December	6,468	4,762	11,230	7,816	5,847	13,663
January	4,773	2,519	7,292	6,140	3,489	9,629
February	5,777	2,833	8,610	7,862	3,865	11,727
March	14,065	5,366	19,431	18,111	7,405	25,516
April	20,962	10,620	31,582	23,013	11,061	34,074
May	21,262	14,486	35,748	19,754	12,600	32,354
June	11,765	8,796	20,561	9,629	7,195	16,824
Total	135,107	95,725	230,832	135,775	93,524	229,299

TABLE NO. 4.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1896–97 AND 1897–98, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTIVELY, AND THE TOTAL NET DECREASE IN 1897–98, FROM PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR 1896–97.

Nationality.	1896–97.	1897–98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia and Moravia	1,954	2,478	524	.....
Galicia and Bukowina	5,767	12,420	6,653	.....
Other Austria	10,285	8,240	.....	2,045
Hungary	15,025	16,659	1,634	.....
Belgium	760	695	.....	65
Denmark	2,085	1,946	.....	139
France (including Corsica)	2,107	1,990	.....	117
Germany	22,533	17,111	.....	5,422
Greece	571	2,339	1,768	.....
Italy	59,431	58,613	.....	818
Netherlands	890	767	.....	123
Norway	5,842	4,938	.....	904
Portugal	1,874	1,717	.....	157
Roumania	791	900	109	.....
Russia (proper)	22,750	27,221	4,471	.....
Finland	3,066	2,607	.....	459
Poland	4,165	4,726	561	.....
Spain	448	577	129	.....
Sweden	13,162	12,398	.....	764
Switzerland	1,566	1,246	.....	320
Turkey in Europe	152	176	24	.....
England	9,974	9,877	.....	97
Ireland	28,421	25,128	.....	3,293
Scotland	1,883	1,797	.....	86
Wales	870	1,219	349	.....
Not specified	25	1	.....	24
Total Europe	216,397	217,786	16,222	14,833
Mexico	91	107	16	.....
British Honduras	1	2	1	.....
Costa Rica	1	.....	.....	1
Guatemala	.....	1	1	.....
Honduras	.....	1	1	.....
Nicaragua	1	1	.....	.....
Salvador	1	.....	.....	1
Central America, not specified	2	2	.....	.....
Total Central America	6	7	3	2
Quebec and Ontario	248	196	.....	52
Nova Scotia	8	14	6	.....
New Brunswick	1	11	10	.....
Prince Edward Island	.....	12	12	.....
British Columbia	15	105	90	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	18	12	.....	6
Total British North America	290	350	118	58

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TABLE NO. 4.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1896-97 AND 1897-98, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, ETC.—Cont'd.

Nationality.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cuba	3,553	1,877	.....	1,676
Other West Indies	548	247	.....	301
South America	49	39	.....	10
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria)	4,732	4,275	.....	457
China	3,363	2,071	.....	1,292
Japan	1,526	2,230	704	.....
Asia, not specified	41	61	20	.....
Australia	139	153	14	.....
Hawaiian Islands	55	40	.....	15
Pacific islands, not specified	5	8	3	.....
Africa	37	48	11	.....
Grand total	230,832	229,299	17,111	18,644
Net decrease	.....	.....	.....	1,533

Table No. 1 shows the arrivals by ports of the United States and Canada for the fiscal years 1897 and 1898, from which it will be seen that there was a falling off in the total immigration of the present fiscal year as compared with that of the next preceding year of approximately 1,500, or from 230,832 to 229,299. This decrease, if comparison is made of the figures given in Table No. 2 with the same numbers shown in last year's report, is composed exclusively of females, chiefly of those between the ages of 15 and 40, and from European countries. The total arrivals of male immigrants during the present fiscal year are slightly in excess of those for the year next before it and, it is fair to assume, represent a more desirable class, since those from European countries show an increase of 2,730, while those from other sources, principally Asiatic, exhibit a decrease of 2,062.

Continuing the comparison, it appears again from Table No. 2 that, although there has been a diminution in the total immigration, yet, in respect of their means of immediate self-support, the arrivals for the present year are more desirable, for they exhibited to the examining officials $3,852,077, an amount in excess of that shown in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, of $310,836.

Unfortunately the deductions from amounts of money reported are not conclusive, for the figures given represent only so much as is shown by persons over 20 years of age. There is a popular impression abroad that, in order to gain admission to this country, one must possess at least $30. In many instances immigrants come to the United States with several hundred dollars, but when questioned by the immigration officials will admit that they possess but $30.

AMEND ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893.

The act of March 3, 1893, requires that if an immigrant is possessed of $30 or less he must state the amount, but if the sum is over $30 he need not state what it is. Under this law there is no means of ascertaining how much money immigrants bring with them to the United States, and in order to obtain exact information the law should be amended so as to require the immigrant to state the exact amount he is possessed of. If this is done it will be known just how much is added to the wealth of the United States by arriving immigrants.

The impression has gone abroad that the immigrant is judged by the amount of money he brings with him, and, as a consequence, deception is practiced by many, who endeavor to make use of the same sum of money when undergoing inspection at the port of entry. The health,

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reputation, and character of the immigrant, his appearance and prospects of securing employment, guide the immigrant officials in passing upon his right to land, rather than the sum of money of which he may be possessed.

In respect to illiteracy, an examination of the figures respectively for the two years under consideration will disclose the fact that, while there are some variations as between the arrivals from different countries, the general average is substantially unchanged. The observations advanced, therefore, in the last report of this Bureau are equally applicable upon this point to conditions existing during the fiscal year just completed.

DEBARRED AND RETURNED.

It will be seen from Table No. 2 that the total number of immigrants refused a landing and those returned within one year after arrival was 3,229, as compared with 1,880 for the next preceding year, representing an increase of 71+ per cent. This increase, it is not unreasonable to assume, is chiefly due to increased experience and efficiency upon the part of the officials charged with the administration of the laws, particularly at the port of New York, the principal port of arrival. It is composed of 89 additional alien contract laborers, 984 paupers or persons likely to become public charges, and 257 diseased persons, i. e., immigrants afflicted with "a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease."

DISEASED IMMIGRANTS.

The last-named class represents virtually a new departure in the work of the Bureau, since the rejections on that ground rose from a single immigrant last year to 258 for the present fiscal year. This does not show, as may appear at first sight, laxity heretofore on the part of immigrant officials, but displays their increased efficiency in detecting and excluding cases of contagious diseases which are less obvious upon examination and of the nature of which less is known outside the medical profession than of the more generally recognized and easily detected forms of contagion.

Most of the exclusions upon this ground represent aliens afflicted either with favus, a disease of the scalp, or trachoma, commonly known as granular eyelids. The former is confined almost exclusively to young persons, and, unless a careful inspection is made, the afflicted person may be admitted without detection. Protracted treatment is required in order to effect a cure, but experienced physicians contend that the disease is likely to become virulent, even after a course of hospital treatment.

The difficulty in dealing with those afflicted with favus is that the separation of families is likely to follow the deportation of the afflicted immigrant, and this has occasioned immigration officials no little embarrassment and uneasiness. The question whether it would be better to deport such a person immediately on arrival and thus sunder family ties or, by delay for treatment, risk introducing this disease among the children of Americans, has been under discussion for some time, and it was decided to protect the children of the United States, even though hardship should follow the deportation of afflicted persons. With that end in view the following circular was issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 19, 1897.

To Commissioners of Immigration, Collectors of Customs, and Immigrant Inspectors:

In view of the prevalence among arriving immigrants of favus, a loathsome, contagious disease, you are hereby instructed to make a careful examination in order

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to insure the detection of all such cases and their immediate return to the country whence they came, if possible, by the steamship upon which they arrive, otherwise as soon as practicable by a steamship of the same line, at the expense of said line.

If the certificate of the examining physician in this country indicates that the disease existed at the time of alien's embarkation, or that symptoms had developed at that time which the transportation company's physician might, with reasonable care, have detected, steps should be taken for the prosecution of such company, as provided by section 6 of the act of March 3, 1891.

If any minor alien, suffering with said loathsome disease, is accompanied by its parents, one parent should be returned with such alien as its natural guardian and protector.

All cases of aliens afflicted with favus now confined in hospital by direction of the United States immigration officials whose expenses are not borne by their friends or relations must be returned, as soon as they are able to travel, to the country whence they came, at the expense of the steamship company which brought them here.

T. V. POWDERLY, *Commissioner-General.*

Approved.

L. J. GAGE, *Secretary.*

Dealing with trachoma was not so difficult, for the reason that fewer persons are afflicted, and it is not confined to youth. In order to determine whether the disease should be classed as "dangerous contagious," the Supervising Surgeon-General was applied to, and the following is his answer:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., October 30, 1898.

SIR: In reply to your letter of October 27, in which you request to be informed whether trachoma should be classed as a dangerous contagious disease, I have to refer you to an article on Contagious conjunctivitis, written by Dr. Miles Standish, of Boston, who is considered the very best authority. The article is as follows:

"After these infections of the conjunctiva, the next most dangerous form of contagious conjunctivitis is the so-called granular lids, or trachoma. If this is of bacterial origin, the micro-organism has not as yet been recognized; nevertheless it will spread slowly through an orphan asylum, tenement house, or any other place where the poor are crowded together, unless special means are taken to prevent this result, leaving its victims handicapped for life and often nearly blind. Fortunately it is diminishing in this country, and is, compared with a few years ago, seldom seen except among recent immigrants from the eastern end of the Mediterranean, Polish and Russian Jews, Armenians, and others from that locality; and I may say in passing that the presence of acute trachoma in the conjunctiva of immigrants should be a good and sufficient reason for turning them back whence they came. A large proportion of these cases within a few months after their arrival become incapacitated and are public charges. And not only this, but were it not for the new cases thus introduced into the great tenement localities of our large cities, it is my opinion that the disease would soon become extremely rare in this part of the country."

I have to add that I concur in the opinion of Dr. Standish as to the contagiousness of trachoma.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.

Mr. FRANK H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General of Immigration.

The above article by Dr. Standish may be found in Medical Communications of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Volume XVII, No. II, 1897, page 420.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

In this connection it is deemed advisable to suggest that a law be passed which will exact a rigid medical examination of every immigrant. Its importance can not be overestimated when we consider that a vast tide of immigration from eastern Europe and the Orient finds its way through England to this country. Inspector Robert Watchorn, of the New York station, who was delegated to visit Europe for

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the purpose of studying certain phases of the immigration question during the year, reports that the board of trade physicians at the port of embarkation in England makes an examination of emigrants sailing for other lands. He says:

> The inspection, to a layman, looks like a very rapid affair, the passengers passing the physician at a rate, approximately, of 2,000 an hour. Only in a few instances were heads uncovered, so that it can not be said to have been a very searching inquiry, although it must be remembered that he had seen most of them at the lodging houses the night previous. This physician, it must be borne in mind, is under no obligation to point out that this or that emigrant is likely to be objectionable to the United States immigration authorities. His sole duty under British laws and regulations is to protect the health of the emigrants while on board ship.

At the present time there are, owing to the careful examination of immigrants and the rigid enforcement of the law against the landing of persons afflicted with loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases, but few persons coming to American ports afflicted with either favus or trachoma, and if the medical examination is extended so as to embrace every known means of ascertaining the health and physical condition of the immigrant, the benefits to the people of this country and their posterity will be incalculable.

The intention of persons seeking admission to the United States as immigrants may vary; some come with a determination to cast their lot with the American people and remain in the United States permanently, others come with a view to securing employment, working for a few years in the United States and then returning to their former homes. There is no known means of determining to which class the immigrant belongs when he presents himself to the inspection officer, but there should be no doubt as to what the Government of the United States requires of the applicant for admission, whether he comes to remain temporarily or permanently.

During the recent war with Spain each recruit presenting himself for enlistment in the Army or Navy was obliged to undergo a rigid medical examination before medical experts, and all who were unsound in mind or body were rejected. These enlistments were but for two or three years. If it were deemed necessary to select men for enlistment who were approximately perfect, to engage temporarily in the arduous duties incident to military life, does not common sense dictate the necessity for at least equal precautions in the case of those who come with the intention of permanently enlisting in the army of producers in the United States and, what is far more important, of becoming the parents of the future soldiers and citizens of this country? The time has passed when the vast unoccupied territory within our limits justified the permission of indiscriminate immigration. The vacant lands are rapidly filling up, and the social and industrial problems which confront established communities give warning of the expediency of intelligent, discriminating restriction. A certain standard should be erected and all applying immigrants who are not up to that standard should be rejected.

Before dismissing this subject, it seems important to suggest an amendment to the law excepting immigrants afflicted with "a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease" from the right of appeal or of a hearing before a board of special inquiry. The pathological conditions upon which the examining medical officer bases his conclusion are such as do not come within the comprehension of non-professionals, and a review of his conclusion by such officials is manifestly a useless conformity to the letter of the act. Much annoyance and expense have been inflicted upon the Bureau in the past year by counsel for diseased

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immigrants insisting upon the right of appeal, etc., in such cases, even resorting in some instances to habeas corpus proceedings to enforce such right, and by these dilatory practices in a measure defeating one of the chief purposes of the law—to lessen, by speedy deportation, the danger of the disease spreading.

OCCUPATION OF IMMIGRANTS.

An examination of the tables which give the occupation of alien steerage passengers will show that 16,243 farmers and 1,604 miners were landed during the year. It is doubtful if many of those manifested as farmers purchased farms or engaged in farming since their arrival. It will be noticed that the great bulk of the farmers were destined to California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, States in which the large cities are located, and it is reasonable to assume that they went direct to the great industrial centers of these States. Advices from the mining towns of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are to the effect that the number of immigrants that arrived during the year was at least double that given in the foregoing table as miners, while a reference to the table giving destination and occupation will show that but 412 of those designated as miners were manifested to Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. It is evident that while many of the immigrants may have followed agriculture in Europe or Asia, and while they may be designated as farmers upon arriving in the United States, they lack the means to purchase farms or engage in farming here and drift to the already crowded centers of industry, where they force American citizens to compete with them in a struggle for existence and at a wage level to which no American should be forced to descend.

That statistics purporting to give the occupation of arriving immigrants are not to be relied upon as indicating the pursuit they will follow in this country is evident, for it is reasonably certain that many of the new arrivals did not engage in farming, and it is equally certain that more than 1,604 miners found their way to the coal regions of the above-named States. The value of such statistics, therefore, lies in the fact that they give a general idea of the economic or industrial capacity of the immigrants derived from the knowledge of their occupation in the countries from which they came. Recognizing the shortcomings in this respect of the present system of statistics in use by the Bureau, and believing the subject to be one of such vital moment to the people of the United States that every means should be sought to put them in possession of all accessible and practically useful information in relation thereto, a committee has within the past few weeks been appointed for the purpose of devising an improved system which shall, as near as may be, accomplish this design.

The work of the committee has progressed sufficiently to justify the assurance that, with the beginning of the new fiscal year, there will be inaugurated a compilation of reports of immigration that will throw much additional light upon the subject. Without entering upon it in detail, as it belongs properly to the ensuing fiscal year, its nature, and to some extent its results, may be here suggested by the statement that the new reports give, in addition to the data furnished by those now in use, arrivals of immigrants by race; thus, Jews, from whatever country they migrate hither; Germans, whether from Austria, Germany, or France; English from Great Britain, India, South Africa, Australia, or Canada, etc. Such a distribution by race appears much more rational

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than the present one, which simply reports the countries whence the immigrants respectively come, and gives no clue to their characteristics and their resultant influence upon the community of which they are to become members.

DESTINATION OF IMMIGRANTS.

There is at present no way of certainly determining where the great bulk of immigrants go to after passing inspection at the ports. While they are manifested to certain points, they may in reality intend going to other places. Under existing laws and conditions they can not be directed to any designated locality or State with any degree of certainty that they will find employment on arriving at their destination. There are bureaus of labor and statistics in thirty-two States where manufacturing, mining, and commercial life is most active. The enactment of a statute designating each head of a State bureau of labor statistics an agent of the Federal Government, for the purpose of collecting information which would show where trade was brisk and where it languished; where certain classes of labor were in demand and where the labor market was overstocked, and, at stated intervals, forwarding this information to the Bureau of Immigration, would be of great benefit to arriving immigrants.

With such information at hand, the immigration authorities could intelligently direct the immigrant to a point where he would find employment. It is possible that many would not avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented, but the number who would go direct to places where they would find work, and thus save the money which would otherwise be expended in a fruitless search for employment, would be considerable. Through the post-offices or other Governmental agencies accurate information concerning the state of trade and labor could be obtained from all points, and in States where no labor bureaus exist an agent of the Immigration Bureau could be stationed to attend to the compiling and forwarding of the statistics above indicated. It is not necessary to do more than suggest the plan here; the details will be submitted if it is deemed advisable.

IMMIGRANTS IN CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

In previous reports of this Bureau reference has been made to the fact that but few immigrants find their way into our charitable institutions, and with the information then obtainable these statements could not be questioned. With a view of obtaining light upon this subject, the following inquiries were recently sent to the managers of charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions in various parts of the United States:

(1) Number of aliens in sheriff's custody during four months ending May 1, 1898?
(2) Nationalities of aliens so confined; give number of each.
(3) For what offenses were they imprisoned?
(4) How many sent to penitentiary or other prison?
(5) What terms of imprisonment were imposed?
(6) How many aliens now under bail awaiting trial?
(7) Give ages and sexes of offenders; number of each.
(8) How many aliens are now in hospitals?
(9) How many aliens are now in insane asylums?
(10) How many aliens are now in poorhouses?

Every official to whom these inquiries were addressed stated that no statistics were kept of alien criminals, paupers, or insane persons. They were all classed as foreigners. In sending out the inquiry the

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intention was to ascertain how many subjects of foreign governments were receiving support in our charitable institutions and how many were imprisoned for offenses committed in this country, but the surprising fact was developed that up to that time no effort had been made to classify the aliens in these institutions. All persons of foreign birth, whether alien or naturalized, were classed as foreigners. In further pursuit of the same object an inspector was detailed to visit the jails, workhouses, hospitals, and penitentiary in Allegheny County, Pa. His report shows that 17.03 per cent. of those committed to the Western Penitentiary between January 1 and May 1, 1898, were aliens. The number of aliens admitted to the poorhouse at Marshalsea during that period was 150. The number of aliens admitted to the Claremont poorhouse was 108, while investigation at the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburg showed that 33 per cent. of those treated during the same period were aliens.

It is very difficult, under existing conditions, to obtain accurate information, for many of those admitted to charitable and other institutions assume American names, even though unable to speak the American language. It is a well-established fact that foreign boarding-house keepers do not hesitate, when a boarder is taken ill, to have him removed to the free dispensary, there to be treated as a charity subject. This practice prevails in every large city in the United States. That the alien has been steadily employed, and sending remittances to his native country through the post-office or bank up to the time of his illness, makes no difference; he applies for charity and receives it, and is therefore a burden upon the community. A significant fact is that those who resort to such practices are seldom found among the immigrants who land in the United States for the purpose of making their homes here.

It is the intention to continue this inquiry through the managers and keepers of the various public institutions of the United States until it can be satisfactorily shown whether those admitted or committed are of native or foreign birth, and if the latter, how many are aliens, as distinguished from naturalized citizens.

If a careful medical examination of each immigrant is made, the percentage of aliens receiving treatment in our medical institutions will be materially lessened, no injustice will be done the immigrant, and the interest of the taxpayer will be guarded.

AMEND ACT OF AUGUST 3, 1882.

That portion of Section 1 of the act of August 3, 1882, which provides:

> That no greater sum shall be expended for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, at any port, than shall have been collected at such port.

should be repealed, allowing such expenditure at any port as shall appear necessary to properly enforce the laws at such port.

That section also provides that: "A duty of 50 cents for each and every passenger not a citizen of the United States, who shall come by steamer or sailing vessel from a foreign port to any port within the United States" should be collected. Since that time the head tax has been increased to $1.

The act further provides that—

> The money so collected shall be paid into the United States Treasury, and shall constitute a fund to be called the "Immigrant fund," and shall be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to defray the expenses of regulating immigration under this act, and for the care of immigrants arriving in the United States, for the relief of such as are in distress, and for the general purposes and expenses of carrying this act into effect.

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There is no more important branch of the Government service than that which deals with immigration. While the collection of duties under authority of the customs officials is of vast importance and deals with the revenues of the Government and the protection of American industries, the regulation of immigration comes directly home to and affects every producer in the United States. Since the tide of immigration has changed former sources have failed to contribute their quota, and a new element has been introduced into our industrial life. Much of it is very undesirable, and its tendencies are downward.

While no immigrant should be judged by the amount of money he possesses, he should be required to pay a head tax much greater than is now collected, not less than $2. From the fund thus collected it would be possible to defray the expenses of a competent corps of physicians to examine immigrants and to establish agencies of the Immigration Bureau at foreign ports from which immigrants take passage. If this is done, many worthy persons will be spared the pain and humiliation of being debarred at American ports, and the hardship of an ocean voyage averted, while, above all else, the health of the community and the interests of American workmen will be more carefully guarded.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

The naturalization laws of the United States have been violated in many instances by unscrupulous persons, who affirmed or swore in open court that they had resided the required time in this country. Conscienceless witnesses were produced to corroborate the statements made by the applicants for naturalization papers. An alien whose minor child arrived at the port of New York recently and was debarred because she was afflicted with a dangerous contagious disease fraudulently obtained naturalization papers for the purpose of claiming his child and preventing her deportation. The alien was indicted, the case tried, the defendant found guilty, and his naturalization papers revoked. A similar case is now being investigated.

In a number of instances international questions have been precipitated through the arrest of persons abroad who claimed the protection of this Government because they had resided a short time in the United States, and during their stay had taken out "first papers" declaratory of their intention to become citizens. The genuineness of some these papers, questioned at the time, has never been established.

Each arriving immigrant, when admitted to the United States, should be provided with a landing certificate setting forth the name, age, sex, birthplace of the immigrant, government to which allegiance is due, the port from which the vessel sailed, the name of the vessel, the line it belongs to, the port it arrives at, and the date of landing. The immigrant should be instructed, by means of a circular, to retain the certificate for presentation when applying for naturalization papers.

A record of the facts stated in the said circular as to each immigrant, to be known as an immigrant directory, should be kept for each fiscal year by the Bureau of Immigration. An act of Congress authorizing such a course of procedure and requiring of the alien presenting himself for naturalization to produce such a certificate or a duplicate from the immigrant directory would facilitate the work of the courts and go far toward preventing the issuance of fraudulent naturalization papers in future.

The alien himself would find a certificate of that character of great benefit should he leave this country temporarily before becoming a citizen. It would identify him on returning, and, taken in connection

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with his "first papers," would assist in establishing his identity abroad. Such a certificate, on being presented to a hospital, dispensary, or other charitable institution, would be evidence that the holder was not an impostor and that he did not illegally gain admittance to the United States. It would also enable the keeper of such an institution to keep an accurate record of the person sheltered or treated.

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

By reference to Table No. 1, it will be seen that the total arrivals at Canadian ports of European and Asiatic immigrants destined to the United States aggregated 10,737, or 91 in excess of those arriving for the year ended June 30, 1897, which, in turn, exceeded the arrivals during the year next preceding by 1,725. This calculation includes the immigration from the Orient by way of Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia, the variations of which are controlled by different circumstances from those affecting trans-Atlantic immigration. A more suggestive comparison, therefore, is that of arrivals at Atlantic ports for each of the fiscal years under consideration, thus—

Immigration to the United States through Canadian ports on the Atlantic:	
July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897	6,542
July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898	7,344

showing an increase for the past year of 802, or 12+ per cent.

There is reason to believe, moreover, that these figures only represent in part the actual increase of trans-Atlantic immigration to this country through the territory of our northern neighbor, for many, doubtless, who have reason to feel uncertain as to their ability to pass the examination by an established staff of interpreters, inspectors, and other officials at the landing port, are listed on the steamship manifests simply to Canada, with the ostensible purpose of settling there, but actually cherishing the design of crossing to the United States at some point where the lack of facilities for a strict inspection will diminish the chances of their rejection. The only doubt entertained upon this point relates to the number which by this means annually effect an entry; but, omitting consideration of this point, the figures above quoted, showing an increase of 12 per cent in immigration by this route during a year which exhibits a small diminution in the aggregate arrivals and decreases at the ports of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, respectively, of about 1,000, 1,800, and 2,500, suggest the possibility that the more effective inspection at the ports of this country is producing a countercurrent, presumably of the most objectionable immigrants, through a channel offering comparatively less obstruction.

One of the most serious obstacles to an efficient administration of the immigration laws is the long northern boundary line between this country and Canada. As a means of overcoming, or at least lessening, this obstruction, commissioners of immigration, with adequate forces of interpreters, inspectors, etc., have, under an agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Canadian transportation companies, been stationed at the ports of entry on the Canadian seacoast, for the purpose of examining immigrants arriving at such ports and destined to the United States. To those adjudged admissible, certificates to that effect are given, to be subsequently taken up by immigrant and customs inspectors at such points along our northern boundary as the holders thereof shall elect to enter this country. All others are refused such certificates, but of course can not be returned to their own countries and may remain in Canada, and subsequently enter the United States at any point on the border which is not on the regular line of

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travel between the two countries, thus evading inspection officers. That such violations of the law occur there can be no doubt, both on the ground of reasonable probability and upon actual evidence of the fact, nor is there doubt, upon similar grounds, that their frequency bears an exact proportion to the efficiency of the examination maintained at our own ports, and that they will continue to increase as the laws are more carefully and successfully enforced here.

Inspector Watchorn's special report, before referred to, says upon this subject:

> It is the popular belief in provincial England that those who are not beyond doubt outside of the prohibited classes can pass muster by evasion and reservation when being examined by the United States immigration inspectors; and when evasion and reservation are not considered quite effective, there is always a way open via Canada. Indeed, one energetic agent boldly declared that anyone who *really* wanted to go to America could scarcely be kept out, no matter how vigilant the United States immigrant authorities may be.

The only remedy that suggests itself is the enactment of suitable legislation by Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate certain points along the border separating us from the Dominion to be the sole ports of entry to this country of trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific immigrants, and of all Canadians who shall not have resided in Canada for at least five years prior to their migration to this country. It would be possible under such a provision to abolish the present official stations on Canadian soil and transfer the officials now so placed to this side of the boundary, locating them at such points as the Secretary shall designate, as above stated, where buildings could be erected for the accommodation of immigrants pending examination, as at the seaports of the United States.

TABLE NO. 5.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1897, TO JUNE 30, 1898, AND THE BALANCE ON HAND JULY 1, 1898.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1897.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1898.
Alaska	$12.50	$2.00		$14.50
Apalachicola	5.00			5.00
Astoria	287.50			287.50
Baltimore, Md	83,615.81	11,128.00	$9,473.11	85,270.70
Bangor, Me	5.00			5.00
Barnstable (Provincetown)	281.50	49.00		330.50
Beaufort, N. C	240.50			240.50
Beaufort, S. C	24.00			24.00
Belfast, Me	12.00	3.00		15.06
Boston, Mass	56,986.34	12,834.00	10,833.58	58,986.70
Brashears (Teche)	70.50			70.50
Bridgeport	12.50			12.50
Brunswick	12.00			12.00
Buffalo	38.00			38.00
Cape Vincent	114.50			114.50
Charleston	49.00	3.00		52.00
Chicago	51.50			51.50
Corpus Christi	4.50			4.50
Delaware	6.00			6.00
Detroit	382.00			382.00
Duluth	338.50			338.50
Edgartown	9.50			9.50
Ellsworth	.50			.50
Fall River	130.00			130.00
Fernandina	1.50			1.50
Galveston	1,251.44	1,303.00		2,554.44
Genesee	21.00			21.00
Gloucester	160.50	4.00		164.50
Huron	621.50			621.50
Jacksonville	112.00			112.00
Key West	27,919.90	2,359.00		30,278.90
Marblehead	12.00			12.00
Machias	5.00			5.00
Michigan	50.50			50.50
Mobile	469.50	137.00		606.50
Newbern	2.00			2.00

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TABLE NO. 5.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1897, TO JUNE 30, 1898, ETC.—Continued.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1897.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1898.
New Bedford	$3,536.00	$175.00		$3,711.00
New Haven	30.00	1.00		31.00
New London	2.50			2.50
New Orleans	18,566.73	2,525.00	$1,469.80	19,621.93
Newport News	809.00	26.00		835.00
New York	702,967.41	263,875.47	192,882.83	773,960.05
Norfolk	24.50			24.50
Oregon	11.00			11.00
Oswegatchie	115.50			115.50
Oswego	2.00			2.00
Pensacola	198.00	3.00		201.00
Portland, Me	7,961.61	1,522.00	841.73	8,641.88
Portland, Oreg	2,561.00	288.00		2,849.00
Portsmouth	1.00			1.00
Philadelphia	79,852.28	9,991.00	13,080.49	76,762.79
Providence	31.00	1.00		32.00
Port Townsend (Puget Sound)	3,550.50	945.00		4,495.50
Richmond	127.50			127.50
Salem and Beverly	9.00			9.00
San Francisco	31,801.55	8,615.00	4,282.26	36,134.29
San Diego	477.50			477.50
St. Augustine	96.00	7.00		103.00
Savannah	21.00	13.00		34.00
Superior	502.50			502.50
Shieldsboro (Pearl River)	33.50	9.00		42.50
Tampa	105.50	86.00		191.50
Willamette	58.50			58.50
Wilmington, Del	36.00	3.00		39.00
Wilmington, N. C	2.00			2.00
Quebec and Halifax, Canada		7,344.00	7,202.49	141.51
				1,109,991.75
Vancouver, British Columbia		3,393.00	4,314.23	
Total	1,026,806.57	326,644.47	244,380.52	1,109,070.52
Less amount Ellis Island (improvement of), miscellaneous accounts, etc., as per statement June 30, 1897 $781,639.72				
Less amount Quebec and Halifax: Expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 5,083.36				
Less amount Vancouver: Expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 6,047.59				
	792,770.67			792,770.67
Balance July 1, 1897	234,035.90			316,299.85
Less miscellaneous account from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898			31,428.80	31,428.80
Total	234,035.90	326,644.47	275,809.32	
Balance July 1, 1898				284,871.05

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Ports.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Baltimore, Md	$2,451.72	$2,307.10	$2,383.80	$2,330.49
Boston, Mass	2,670.78	2,586.10	2,691.42	2,885.28
Miscellaneous account	8,488.20	7,919.72	7,471.55	7,549.33
New Orleans, La	249.45	489.10	364.70	366.55
New York, N. Y	43,647.33	48,676.49	41,096.45	59,462.56
Philadelphia, Pa	3,158.22	3,351.27	3,060.23	3,510.77
Portland, Me		111.00	352.73	378.00
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	1,908.01	1,893.01	1,660.62	1,740.85
San Francisco, Cal	909.60	915.82	1,009.56	1,357.28
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,151.09	1,021.54	974.90	1,166.70
Total	64,724.40	69,271.15	61,065.96	80,747.81
Appropriation for the enforcement of alien contract labor laws, 1898				100,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of aliens here in violation of law				78,766.65

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The foregoing report of receipts and expenditures shows a net balance on hand at the close of the year of $284,871.05. This amount exhibits a gain, as compared with the funds on hand when the last report was made, of $50,835.15. It also appears that whereas the expenditures for the enforcement of the immigration laws during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, exceeded the receipts by $42,157.52, for the year just concluded there is a surplus above expenses on the same account of $82,264.44. This is due partly to a systematizing of the work resultant from additional experience, and partly to the fact that no part of this fund has been diverted to the erection of buildings and the construction of permanent improvements; but this surplus should not be assumed as evidence that the fund is in excess of the legitimate and useful, even indispensable, expenditures required by an intelligent and effective administration of the laws or of the fulfillment of the purposes for which they were enacted. There are, moreover, always to be provided for temporary emergencies, such as the cessation of an income from the head tax consequent upon a check in immigration occasioned by war, or by strict quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction of an epidemic disease. The lack of funds in such an event would either compel a resort to Congress for an appropriation from the public funds or, still worse, the partial disbanding of the immigration officials and the disorganization of a system which has been built up with much pains and at considerable expense, and which it would take years to replace.

As intimated elsewhere in this report, the head tax should rather be increased so as to furnish a fund sufficient to enlarge the Bureau's operations to their full capacity for usefulness in protecting American citizens from disease, taxpayers from the imposition of unjust burdens, the hospitals, charitable, and penal institutions from an influx of aliens, native producers from unjust competition, and the social and political institutions of the country from demoralization by the corrupt citizens of other countries.

The appropriation of $100,000 for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, as appears from the accompanying table of expenses, etc., has sufficed for the year, and a balance remained amounting to $21,233,35.

IMMIGRANT STATIONS.

The reports from the commissioners at the various immigrant stations at the principal seaports of the country, show that, assisted by competent, if in some instances numerically insufficient, corps of officials, they are successfully enforcing the laws and at the same time maintaining pleasant, and therefore mutually helpful, relations with the transportation lines engaged in bringing immigrants to this country.

It is but just to refer especially to the conduct of the station at the port of New York with commendation. In consequence of the destruction by fire of the buildings on Ellis Island shortly before the beginning of the fiscal year just completed, the entire force was removed to the very inconvenient and cramped accommodations of the old Barge Office. In order to find room for those who were absolutely indispensable, many were necessarily dismissed, thus reducing the force at the commissioner's disposal to the lowest number consistent with reasonable safety. This force had to be reorganized to suit the new conditions, every detail of the work had to be performed as before—medical examination, inspection by immigrant officials, hospital care, food, and accommodation for those detained pending examination, together with

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the numberless details arising in the course of such work. Under these adverse circumstances the work has progressed uninterruptedly and satisfactorily.

One of the chief difficulties, the disposition of immigrants who were detained for examination as to their right to land, was met by chartering the steamboat *Narragansett* of the Providence and Stonington Line, temporarily out of commission. This vessel was altered to adapt it to the use intended, was furnished completely, and was fitted up with apparatus for heat, water, and lighting, and moored to the wharf at Ellis Island, where it furnishes ample sleeping accommodation for 800 immigrants, and quarters for matron, physician, and necessary attendants.

Herewith is given the report of the Marine Hospital surgeon at New York, from which may be seen the method and system observed at our principal port of entry in examining immigrants, as well for the purpose of giving them the care which considerations of humanity dictate as for the purpose of protecting American citizens from disease, and the community as far as practicable from an influx of gross immorality.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE.
MEDICAL DIVISION,
New York, N. Y., July 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the immigrant hospital for the year ending June 30, 1898, together with the report of the work of our medical examiners and our financial exhibit for the same period.

The number of immigrants requiring hospital treatment has been about the same as for the past two or three years, namely, two-thirds of 1 per cent of the total immigration at this port.

Our death rate of 3.09 per cent still shows the same low average as in former years.

Three hundred and ninety-six immigrants have been deported upon medical certificate. This shows a very large increase over former years and is mainly due to the detection and deportation of so many cases of favus and trachoma during the year.

The present arrangement for the care of sick immigrants in contract hospitals under the care of a medical officer of this service is the best method possible under existing circumstances, but it has many disagreeable and unsatisfactory features, which can not be eliminated. It is therefore earnestly hoped that for the best interests of the service the building of the new hospital on Ellis Island be pushed to completion with all practicable speed.

Under our present arrangement, of having our hospital in Brooklyn, our detained immigrants on steamship *Narragansett* at Ellis Island, and our examining service at the Barge Office, the small force of the medical division has been obliged to exert itself to its utmost in order to keep up the work of the division, and even then it could not have been successfully accomplished were it not for the fact that not one day has been lost by reason of sickness among the entire staff during the year.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the thorough performance of his duty by each member of the staff of this division.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. WHITE,
Surgeon Marine Hospital Service, in Charge of Medical Division.

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SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of year	47
Number of patients admitted to hospital during the year	1,218
Total treated (men, 486; women, 329; male children, 275; female children, 175)	1,265
Births (males, 8; females, 4)	12
Deaths (men, 11; women, 5; male children, 11; female children, 5)	32
Number of pay patients treated during the year	1,097
Number of free patients treated during the year	121
Number of days' treatment for pay patients	21,711
Number of days' treatment for free patients	2,778
Total number of days' treatment for hospital cases	24,489
Average daily attendance in hospital	67
Number of patients in hospital at the end of year (men, 14; women, 15; male children, 15; female children, 7)	51

DETAILED REPORT OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS.

Hospitals.	On hand July 1, 1897.	Admitted during year.	Total treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining June 30, 1898.	Deported.	Number of days treatment.
Health Department	6	140	146	133	.....	.....	6	7	.....	2,419
Immigrant hospital (Long Island College Hospital)	41	1,078	1,119	673	47	329	26	44	288	22,070

Average number of days treatment in each hospital:

Health Department hospital	16.8
Immigrant hospital	19.8

NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS TREATED.

Nationality.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Ireland	18	21	1	2	42
England	7	4	2	1	14
Wales	5	3	4	1	13
Scotland	1	1	1	.....	3
Germany	24	23	8	7	62
France	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Russia	70	62	82	41	255
Poland	1	.....	2	.....	3
Switzerland	3	3	1	1	8
Sweden	10	7	2	5	24
Norway	2	8	5	3	18
Belgium	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Holland	1	1	5	.....	7
Italy	203	105	103	68	479
Spain	.....	2	1	2	5
Portugal	4	1	.....	1	6
Denmark	2	4	.....	1	7
Hungary	10	9	2	6	27
Austria	55	40	42	19	156
Bohemia	.....	3	1	1	5
Finland	5	6	.....	.....	11
Syria	28	11	6	9	54
Armenia	8	6	2	2	18
Malta	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Greece	18	1	.....	.....	19
India	1	2	.....	.....	3
West Indies	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Roumania	1	6	5	5	17
Total	486	329	275	175	.....
Grand total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,265

Deported on medical certificates:

From hospital	288
Not hospital cases	89
Insane	18
Idiot	1
Total	396

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Work of the Medical Examiners.

Steerage passengers inspected upon arrival	198,519
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital for treatment	1,097
Rejected and sent before the board for action	883
Certified and sent before the board for action	504
Recorded (minor defects)	6,636
Landed cases applying for relief	227
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	121
Certified for deportation and remained in city awaiting return	42
Rejected (no case for medical division)	51
Treated in dispensary (out relief)	13

Balance Sheet.

To cash paid Bellevue Hospital	$11.50	By library and microscope on hand	$329.74
To cash paid health department	4,922.00	By bills rendered steamship companies	21,642.21
To cash paid Long Island College Hospital	15,480.10		
To cash paid for burials	432.25		
To cash paid for transportation of contagious cases	413.00		
To cash paid for transportation of noncontagious cases	392.50		
To cash paid for car fares, ferriages, etc	83.57		
To cash paid for microscope	125.00		
To cash paid for medical library	202.24		
To cash paid for stamping outfit	2.50		
To cash paid for medical supplies	192.04		
To salaries of officers, clerk, and attendant, medical inspection service	8,454.08	To balance	8,738.83
Total	30,710.78	Total	30,710.78

Medical and Surgical Report.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1898.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.									Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Expiration of year.	By order United States court.	By board special inquiry.	Children of American citizens.
				Recovered.	Improved.*	Not improved.*	Died.												
Smallpox	.....	6	6	6	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles	3	73	76	67	....	....	5						4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlet fever	.....	4	4	3	....	....	....						1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dysentery	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diphtheria	.....	5	5	3	....	....	2						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simple cont'd fever	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cerebro-spinal fever	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Enteric fever	1	1	2	2	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Intermittent fever, malarial	.....	28	28	24	3	....	....						1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Tubercle of lung	1	22	23	....	4	14	5						....	10	1	....	....	1	....
Tubercle of bone	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....						....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tubercle of spine	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....						....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Tubercular glands, neck	.....	3	3	1	2	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Tuberculosis, general	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....						....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Syphilis, secondary	1	4	5	....	....	4	....						1	4	....	....	....	....	....
Syphilis, inherited	.....	2	2	....	1	1	....						....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Gumma of brain	1	1	2	....	1	1	....						....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Gonorrhea	.....	3	3	3	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lumbricoides	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rheumatism	.....	14	14	8	1	5	....						....	5	....	....	....	1	....
Rheumatism, chronic	.....	3	3	1	1	1	....						....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Anæmia, idiopathic	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tissue of eyelids	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Debility	.....	6	6	6	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Debility, senile	.....	5	5	....	....	5	....						....	3	....	....	....	2	....
Neuritis	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....						....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Inflammation of brain	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1						....	....	....	....	....	....	....

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1898—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.									Children of American citizens.
				Recovered.	Improved.*	Not improved.*	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Expiration of year.	By order United States court.	By board special inquiry.	
Hemiplegia		1	1			1			1					
Paralysis, partial		1	1			1			1					
Epilepsy		1	1			1								
Hysteria		3	3	3										
Mania, acute		2	2			2			2					
Mental deficiency		1	1			1			1					
Conjunctivitis, acute	1	36	37	28	9				2					
Conjunctivitis, chronic		3	3		2	1							1	
Conjunctivitis, purulent		2	2	2										
Conjunctivitis, phlyctenular		5	5	4	1									
Conjunctivitis, catarrhal		1	1	1										
Conjunctivitis, granular		128	128	4		120		4	110					
Keratitis		15	15	14		1			1	1				
Ulcer of cornea		1	1					1						
Opacity of cornea		2	2			2			1				1	
Iritis		2	2	1	1								1	
Scleritis, anterior		1	1		1									
Retinitus pigmentosa		3	3			3								
Detached retina		1	1			1								
Myopia		2	2			2								
Dacryocystitis		2	2	2										
Abscess lachrymal sac		1	1	1										
Blepharitis		1	1	1										
Stye		2	2	2										
Abscess eyelid		2	2	2										
Trichiasis		2	2	1	1									
Ectropion		1	1	1										
Inflammation middle ear		4	4	4										
Suppuration middle ear		3	3	1				2						
Inflammation mastoid		2	2	1	1									
Valvular disease heart, mitral		12	12		2	8	2		6				4	
Valvular disease heart, aortic		1	1				1							
Varix		1	1	1										
Nævus		1	1			1								
Inflammation mucous membrane		1	1	1										
Bronchitis, acute		24	24	24										
Bronchitis, chronic		5	5		3	2			2					
Congestion of lungs		1	1	1										
Hemorrhage, bronchial		1	1	1										
Pneumonia, lobar	1	24	25	20			3	2	2					
Pneumonia, lobular		3	3	2				1						
Pneumonia, catarrhal		1	1	1										
Broncho-pneumonia		4	4	2			2							
Pleurisy, acute		1	1	1										
Pleurisy with effusion		1	1	1										
Pleurisy, chronic		1	1			1			1					
Inflammation of mouth		1	1	1										
Abscess alveola		3	3	3										
Tonsilitis, follicular		7	7	7										
Abscess parotid		1	1	1										
Inflammation pharynx		1	1	1										
Inflammation stomach, acute catarrhal		5	5	5										
Inflammation stomach, chronic		1	1		1						1			
Inflammation stomach, catarrhal		3	3	3										
Effects sea sickness		8	8	7	1				1					
Cardialgia		1	1			1			1					
Colitis		1	1				1							
Impaction of colon		1	1					1						
Inflammation intestines		6	6	5			1							
Inflammation intestines, catarrhal		3	3	3										
Constipation		7	7	7										
Colic		2	2	2										
Diarrhea		1	1	1										
Hernia, double inguinal		1	1			1			1					
Cirrhosis of liver		1	1			1			1					
Peritonitis acute		3	3				3							
Inflammation lymph glands, groin		3	3	2	1								1	
Inflammation glands, neck		1	1	1										
Goitre		1	1			1								
Bright's disease		2	2		1		1				1			
Inflammation of the bladder		1	1			1			1					
Ulcer of penis		1	1	1										

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1898—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Expiration of year.	By order United States court.	By board special inquiry.	Children of American citizens.
				Recovered.	Improved.*	Not improved.*								
Hydrocele		1	1		1									
Orchitis		1	1	1										
Epididymitis		1	1	1										
Inflammation of vulva		2	2	2										
Contusion of vulva		1	1		1									
Menorrhagia		3	3	3										
Pregnancy	1	16	17	5		12			12					
Effects of childbirth		12	12	12										
Abortion		2	2	2										
Parturition	1	6	7	5			1	1	1					
Stillbirth		1	1				1							
Inflammation of female breast		2	2	2										
Inflammation of mammary glands		1	1		1									
Periostitis of the tibia		2	2		2									
Caries of dorsal vertebræ	1		1	1										
Caries and necrosis of spine		1	1			1								
Necrosis, bone, leg		1	1		1				1					
Inflammation of kneejoint		2	2	2										
Suppuration of kneejoint		1	1	1										
Ankylosis of kneejoint		1	1					1						
Curvature of spine, angular		1	1			1								
Inflammation muscles, leg		1	1	1										
Myalgia		3	3	3										
Inflammation connective tissue, foot		1	1	1										
Inflammation connective tissue, arm		3	3	3										
Abscess connective tissue, eyelid		1	1	1										
Abscess connective tissue, forehead		2	2	2										
Abscess connective tissue, face		8	8	8										
Abscess connective tissue, neck		4	4	3		1								
Abscess connective tissue, hand		1	1		1									
Abscess connective tissue, leg		3	3	2				1						
Œdema connective tissue, leg		2	2	1	1				1					
Eczema, scalp	1	19	20	18				2						
Eczema, face		4	4	4										
Abscess, scalp		1	1	1										
Dermatitis exfoliatava		1	1	1										
Sycosis		3	3	3										
Seborrhea, scalp		5	5	5										
Chilblains		4	4	4										
Ulcer skin, leg		5	5	4	1				1					
Boils		1	1	1										
Carbuncle, neck		1	1	1										
Whitlow		1	1	1										
Ingrowing toe nail		1	1	1										
Lupus vulgaris		1	1			1							1	
Favus	28	163	191	79		103		9	94	2		4		3
Ringworm, scalp		3	3	3										
Ringworm, neck		1	1	1										
Ringworm, face		9	9	7				2						
Itch		2	2	1				1						
Pediculus capitis		1	1	1										
Ulcer skin, hand		1	1	1										
Strain of muscle, leg		1	1	1										
Burn of skin, foot		1	1	1										
Abrasion, skin, foot		1	1	1										
Concussion of brain		1	1	1										
Wound, eyelid		1	1	1										
Wound, scalp lacerated		4	4	4										
Wound, hand incised		3	3	3										
Wound, wrist		1	1	1										
Wound, hand, incised		2	2	2										
Wound, face, infected		1	1	1										
Wound, finger, infected		7	7	6				1						
Wound, thumb, lacerated		2	2	2										
Wound, foot	1		1	1										
Wound, foot, infected		3	3	3										
Wound, leg, lacerated		1	1					1						
Sprain, wrist		1	1	1										
Sprain, ankle		1	1	1										

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States immigration service, port of New York, during the year ended June 30, 1898—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.										
				Recovered.	Improved.*	Not improved.*	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Expiration of year.	By order United States court.	By board special inquiry.	Children of American citizens.
Tumor, fibroid	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Dislocation, humerus, old	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, skull, external table	.....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, clavicle	.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, humerus	.....	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, radius	.....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, arm, both bones	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, femur, compound	.....	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, patella	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, metacarpus	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture, phalanges	.....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Infancy	.....	22	22	....	....	21	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	....
Observation	.....	58	58	56	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Accompanying	5	202	207	199	....	....	....	8	10	....	....	....	....	....
Total	47	1,218	1,265	806	47	329	32	51	288	4	3	4	17	3

*A correct compilation from the register of patients and case book.

Rate of mortality, exclusive of accompanying 3¼ per cent.

J. H. WHITE,
Surgeon, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

In concluding this report it seems not out of place to reiterate the views expressed in that of last year in regard to the inexpediency of combining the work of this Bureau with that of the customs service, with which it possesses nothing in common.

Respectfully submitted.

T. V. POWDERLY.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Document No. 2148.

Commissioner-General of Immigration.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 15, 1899.

SIR: Herewith is respectfully submitted a report of the operations of the Bureau of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

From the accompanying tables may be seen, as per their respective titles, the total number of steerage immigrants admitted at the ports of the United States, as well as those who have arrived at the ports of Canada and, upon their declarations as to their intention to come to this country, have received the usual certificates of admission. The figures given are, however, not conclusive as to the exact number of immigrants, though substantially so as to trans-oceanic ones, for some who profess to be destined to Canada either remain in this country upon discharge from the immigrant stations at the ports of arrival, selling the unused coupons on the railroad tickets exhibited to corroborate their alleged destination, or speedily return here from the Dominion.

There is also a large number of immigrants who come as cabin passengers, as to whom the Bureau has as yet been unable to secure the information called for by the questions contained in the lists prescribed by the act of March 3, 1893. This is due in large part to the idea that an essential feature of the immigrant is that he should be too poor or too indifferent to comfort to travel otherwise than in the steerage, as well as to the actual or supposed resentment of cabin passengers—whether immigrants or tourists—at being subjected to the alleged indignity of replying to those questions which the steerage passenger's condition is too humble to enable him to resist successfully.

Of such arrivals in this country during the period to which this report relates there were 25,000 who intended to remain here and who would have been classified as immigrants had they traveled in the steerage.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED, BY PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

Ports.	1898.			1899.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baltimore, Md	6,229	4,506	10,735	9,763	4,889	14,652
Boston, Mass	5,633	6,638	12,271	9,582	9,645	19,227
Galveston, Tex	755	379	1,134	503	399	902
Key West, Fla	1,352	1,011	2,363	1,946	583	2,529
New Bedford, Mass	99	76	175	24	30	54
New Orleans, La	1,247	492	1,739	1,264	453	1,717
New York, N. Y	105,550	73,198	178,748	151,198	91,375	242,573
Philadelphia, Pa	4,709	3,651	8,360	5,894	4,077	9,971
Portland, Me	355	147	502	322	90	412
Portland, Oreg	131	2	133	961	21	982
Provincetown, Mass	46	3	49			
San Francisco, Cal	1,856	418	2,274	3,726	1,040	4,766

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TABLE I.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED, BY PORTS, ETC.—Continued.

Ports.	1898.—			1899.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Newport News, Va	6	3	9	3	2	5
Gloucester, Mass	4	.....	4	1	1	2
Tampa, Fla	.....	.....	.....	51	11	62
Miami, Fla	40	26	66	8	.....	8
Total United States	128,012	90,550	218,562	185,246	112,616	297,862
Through Canada, via—						
Point Levis, Quebec, St John, Halifax	2,928	2,198	5,126	5,375	2,821	8,196
Vancouver and Victoria	3,303	90	3,393	2,236	67	2,303
Total Canada	7,763	2,974	10,737	10,031	3,822	13,853
Grand total	135,775	93,524	229,299	195,277	116,438	311,715

As regards the distribution of arrivals among the several ports of entry in this country and Canada, it appears from Table I that at Canadian ports there was an increase as compared with the figures shown in the last annual report of the Bureau of 3,116, or 29 per cent, while the arrivals for the same period at ports of the United States show an excess of 79,300, or 36 per cent. The increase at Canadian ports is confined to those of the Atlantic coast, Vancouver and Victoria exhibiting a decrease of 1,090, or 42 per cent, and the Atlantic ports an increase of 4,206, or 57 per cent. The Pacific ports of the United States show increases at Portland, Oreg., of 849, and at San Francisco of 2,492, or more than double the immigration at said port during the fiscal year 1898.

TABLE II.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITY, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1897-98 AND 1898-99, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTIVELY, AND THE TOTAL NET INCREASE IN 1898-99, FROM PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR 1897-98.

Countries.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Austria-Hungary	39,797	62,491	22,694	.....
Belgium	695	1,101	406	.....
Denmark	1,946	2,690	744	.....
France, including Corsica	1,990	1,694	.....	296
German Empire	17,111	17,476	365	.....
Greece	2,339	2,333	.....	6
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	58,613	77,419	18,806	.....
Netherlands	767	1,029	262	.....
Norway	4,938	6,705	1,767	.....
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore islands	1,717	2,054	337	.....
Poland[1]	4,726	.....	.....	4,726
Roumania	900	1,606	706	.....
Russian Empire and Finland	29,828	60,982	31,154	.....
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	.....	52	52	.....
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	577	385	.....	192
Sweden	12,398	12,797	399	.....
Switzerland	1,246	1,326	80	.....
Turkey in Europe	176	80	.....	96
United Kingdom	38,021	45,123	7,102	.....
Not specified	1	6	5	.....
Total Europe	217,786	297,349	84,879	5,316
China	2,071	1,660	.....	411
Japan	2,230	2,844	614	.....
India	.....	17	17	.....
Turkey in Asia	4,275	4,436	161	.....
Other Asia	61	15	.....	46
Total Asia	8,637	8,972	792	457

[1]See page 8, par. 3.

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TABLE II.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITY, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1897-98 AND 1898-99, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, ETC.—Continued.

Countries.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Africa	48	51	3	.....
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	153	456	303	.....
Hawaiian Islands	40	256	216	.....
Philippine Islands	.....	19	19	.....
Pacific Islands not specified	8	79	71	.....
British North America	350	1,322	972	.....
British Honduras	2	.....	.....	2
Other Central America	5	159	154	.....
Mexico	107	161	54	.....
South America	39	89	50	.....
West Indies	2,124	2,585	461	.....
All other countries	.....	217	217	.....
Grand total	229,299	311,715	88,191	5,775
Net increase	.....	.....	82,416	.....

As to the countries which contributed to the total of 311,715, Table II shows that those of Europe supplied 297,349; of Asia, 8,972; of Africa, 51; and of all other countries, 5,343. The increases, as compared with the numbers for 1898, were, from Europe, 79,563; from Asia, 335; from Africa, 3; and from all other countries, 2,515. Omitting consideration of those countries showing comparatively small variations from the usual annual immigration, attention is directed to the arrivals from Austria-Hungary, the Russian Empire and Finland, and Italy, which show, respectively, increases of 22,694, 31,154, and 18,806, or 57 per cent, 104 per cent, and 32 per cent.

The system of tabulation of statistical reports has, as will be observed, been altered, so that, while perhaps requiring the exercise of more care in instituting comparison with the figures given in the tables accompanying former reports, yet it is believed will furnish information of more practical utility in regard to the character of immigration than was obtainable heretofore. Thus, in addition to showing the recent geographical or political origin of aliens who come to this country to settle, there is shown also the distinctive race to which they respectively belong, using the word "race" in its popular rather than in its strict ethnological sense; so that, from an experience of the distinguishing occupations of each race, its moral, mental, and physical characteristics, and their development under American institutions, a basis may be formed for estimating its effect upon the population and industries of the United States. From this aspect an Englishman does not lose his race characteristics by coming from South Africa, a German his by coming from France, or a Hebrew his, though he come from any country on the globe.

There has been retained, however, a classification according to countries of origin, with some slight changes, by means of which a comparison may be made with similar statistical reports of former years.

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TABLE III.—REPORT OF IMMIGRATION AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Race.	Sex.			Ages.			Debarred.							Returned in one year after landing.	Relieved in hospital.	Illiteracy, 14 years and over.		Immigrants bringing—		Total amount of money shown.	Have been in the United States before.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 14 years.	14 to 45.	45 and over.	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers, or likely to become public charges.	Loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases.	Convicts.	Assisted immigrants.	Contract laborers.			Can read but can not write.	Can neither read nor write.	$30 or over.	Less than $30.		
African (black)	220	192	412	70	296	46	....	....	3	.....	....	....	5	1	1	6	98	29	372	$2,510	217
Albanian																					
Armenian	471	203	674	119	513	42	....	....	25	4	....	....	1	.....	16	.....	105	84	337	12,490	46
Austrian	87	32	119	22	85	12	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	36	100	3,020	20
South American	42	10	52	13	39	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	35	2	2,278	10
Central American	38	20	58	11	45	2	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	1	3,108	12
Bulgarian	19	1	20	4	16	.....	....	....	1	.....	....	....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	401	4
Bohemian and Moravian	1,262	1,264	2,526	547	1,742	237	....	....	6	.....	....	....	3	.....	9	7	60	361	1,241	72,564	217
Chinese	1,627	11	1,638	10	1,574	54	....	....	.....	.....	....	70	.....	.....	2	.....	2	9	1,231	12,444	1,429
Croatian and Slovenian	7,266	1,366	8,632	398	7,869	365	....	....	67	6	....	....	60	.....	47	34	2,120	1,242	6,370	121,757	1,064
Cuban	1,074	300	1,374	183	970	221	....	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	5	1	4	26	462	696	73,015	893
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	297	70	367	17	340	10	....	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	1	3	.....	101	125	179	9,035	57
Dutch and Flemish	1,226	634	1,860	425	1,284	151	....	....	18	1	....	....	1	1	3	7	127	361	672	43,416	311
East Indian	12	3	15	.....	14	1	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	810	.....
English	6,707	4,005	10,712	1,492	7,962	1,258	....	2	128	1	....	....	2	32	34	32	128	3,446	3,646	425,493	3,771
Finnish	3,942	2,155	6,097	586	5,299	212	....	....	14	3	....	....	.....	2	13	5	62	709	4,145	98,485	883
French	1,428	850	2,278	261	1,813	204	....	1	32	.....	....	....	1	2	9	2	69	884	738	96,143	643
German	14,742	11,890	26,632	5,290	19,227	2,114	....	3	173	11	2	....	28	24	290	60	640	5,414	10,138	1,200,944	4,012
Greek	2,263	132	2,395	314	2,018	64	....	....	71	9	....	....	8	4	23	26	461	303	1,678	43,996	220
Hawaiian	78	80	158	32	100	26	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	97	4	6,113	38
Hebrew	21,153	16,262	37,415	8,987	2,619	2,409	....	2	441	53	....	....	23	41	282	127	5,637	2,111	13,371	322,713	968
Hungarian	567	233	800	107	674	19	....	....	2	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	55	554	7,619	76
Irish	13,720	18,625	32,345	1,189	29,913	1,243	....	4	71	4	1	....	1	49	125	87	1,158	3,382	22,321	487,182	6,060
Italian (northern)	9,746	3,345	13,091	1,466	10,810	815	....	....	59	6	....	....	32	1	63	8	1,320	3,739	6,443	276,360	2,835
Italian (southern)	45,587	20,052	65,639	12,378	47,148	6,118	1	4	957	80	1	....	258	39	573	23	30,463	3,306	38,460	563,406	9,370
Japanese	3,171	224	3,395	31	3,295	69	....	....	40	1	4	12	91	25	.....	.....	160	3,013	118	137,724	345
Lithuanian	5,291	1,567	6,858	448	6,276	134	....	....	13	2	....	....	6	....	25	32	2,048	250	4,989	59,603	175
Magyar	3,060	1,840	4,900	485	4,210	205	....	....	23	1	....	....	1	1	23	11	466	262	3,624	53,324	760
Mexican	80	83	163	27	117	19	....	....	2	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	74	29	5,544	33
Montenegrin	4	1	5	.....	5	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	190	.....
Pacific Islander	10	4	14	.....	14	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	35	3
Polish	18,191	10,275	28,466	3,355	24,343	768	....	1	120	21	....	....	63	17	121	342	7,524	1,293	19,341	276,877	2,003
Portuguese	1,101	995	2,096	477	1,487	132	....	....	5	1	....	....	.....	1	14	5	1,057	159	1,131	28,820	399

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Roumanian	90	6	96	1	88	7	....	....	3	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	17	12	70	1,974	11
Russian	1,261	513	1,774	282	1,428	64	....	....	14	6	.....	.....	1	1	30	4	198	107	1,031	19,304	86
Ruthenian (Rusaniak)	872	528	1,400	119	1,246	35	....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	23	.....	546	87	1,081	18,029	209
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	12,747	10,502	23,249	1,901	19,976	1,372	....	1	16	3	.....	.....	15	8	36	80	55	3,570	15,393	449,726	5,710
Scotch	1,057	695	1,752	257	1,283	212	....	....	17	2	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	16	818	544	90,763	629
Servian	62	7	69	1	65	3	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	7	51	704	5
Slovak	10,324	5,514	15,838	1,544	13,769	525	....	....	59	6	.....	.....	98	4	59	44	3,913	1,685	11,848	201,461	3,178
Spanish	899	97	996	26	877	93	....	....	14	2	.....	.....	25	.....	2	1	59	476	429	77,082	434
Syrian	2,446	1,262	3,708	731	2,799	178	....	....	169	125	.....	.....	4	.....	190	1	1,673	613	1,733	68,650	407
Transylvanian (Siebenburger)	4	.....	4	.....	3	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	2	18	.....
Turkish	26	2	28	2	26	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	16	1,294	3
Wallachian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh	853	506	1,359	350	925	84	....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	13	33	397	391	21,747	285
West Indian	90	54	144	15	117	12	....	....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	27	21	73	2,332	57
Australian	39	27	66	15	47	4	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	1	5,403	6
Korean	22	.....	22	.....	17	5	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	7,317	2
Not specified	3	1	4	.....	4	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1,239	.....
Total	195,277	116,438	311,715	43,983	248,187	19,545	1	19	2,599	348	8	82	741	263	2,028	1,022	60,446	39,071	174,613	5,414,462	47,896

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Of the races sending above 5,000 and less than 10,000, there are the Croatian and Slovenian, the Finnish and the Lithuanian; those sending 10,000 or more, but under 20,000, are the English, the northern Italian, and the Slovak; between 20,000 and 30,000, the German, the Polish, and the Scandinavian; between 30,000 and 40,000, the Hebrew (or Jewish) and the Irish; between 50,000 and 60,000, none; and above the latter number the southern Italians, including the Sicilians, reaching the figure of 65,639.

As illustrating the merit of the present system of reporting the race of immigrants, attention is directed to Table II, which shows that the arrivals for the fiscal year 1898 from the Russian Empire and Finland aggregated 29,828. The assumption would naturally be that these are Finns and Russians; what they actually were is unknown. The same table shows that for the year under consideration 60,982 reached the United States from the same country, but uncertainty as to the races which contributed to this number is removed by referring to Table IV, appearing farther on in this report, from which it will be seen that this total is composed of the following elements:

Bohemians and Moravians	120	Lithuanians	6,838
English	14	Magyars	5
Finns	6,048	Poles	15,517
French	1	Roumanians	4
Germans	5,383	Ruthenians or Russniaks	29
Greeks	1	Scandinavians	1,012
Hebrews	24,275	Slovaks	74
Italians (north)	1	Russians	1,657

Referring again to Table II, the immigration from Poland for the year 1898 is stated to be 4,726, and for the past year none; whereas it will be seen from Table IV that there actually arrived in the United States during the fiscal year 1899, 28,466 Poles. These came not only from the Russian Empire and Austria-Hungary, between which the former Kingdom of Poland was absorbed, but also from Belgium, the German Empire, Roumania, the United Kingdom, and other countries. Thus the actual arrival of Poles is shown instead of the immigration from the limits of old Poland, which was doubtless composed only in part of Poles, and which failed also to show members of that race migrating from other countries.

From Table III it appears that the total immigration was divided as to sex into 195,277 males and 116,438 females. As to age there were 43,983 under 14 years old, 248,187 from 14 to 45, and 19,545 who had reached 45 years or over. As to illiteracy, 60,446 could neither read nor write, and 1,022 could read but were unable to write. Of those who brought $30 or over there were 39,071, while 174,613 brought less than that amount, and the total amount of money exhibited to inspection officers was $5,414,462. There were relieved in hospital 2,028, and returned within one year after being landed in the United States 263. The following will show the comparison between statistics of the debarred for the years 1898 and 1899:

	1898.	1899.
Idiots	1	1
Insane persons	12	19
Paupers, etc	2,261	2,599
Diseased persons	258	348
Convicts	2	8
Assisted immigrants	79	82
Contract laborers	417	741

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Interesting and suggestive deductions may be drawn from an examination of the races to which the various debarred immigrants belong, an inquiry which is rendered possible under the present system of statistical reports.

In addition to those reported in above table as having been debarred at ports of the United States, there were rejected during the year on the Canadian and Mexican borders 796 paupers and 303 alien contract laborers.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BY MONTHS, FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30—1898 AND 1899.

Months.	1898.			1899.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
July	8,288	6,663	14,951	9,587	7,527	17,114
August	7,340	6,555	13,895	9,414	7,365	16,779
September	9,566	10,884	20,450	13,188	12,192	25,380
October	10,107	10,939	21,046	13,948	11,511	25,459
November	8,149	7,021	15,170	12,953	9,765	22,718
December	7,816	5,847	13,663	10,914	6,919	17,833
January	6,140	3,489	9,629	7,213	3,470	10,683
February	7,862	3,865	11,727	9,911	4,567	14,478
March	18,111	7,405	25,516	21,922	7,782	29,704
April	23,013	11,061	34,074	28,185	12,091	40,276
May	19,754	12,600	32,354	34,740	19,214	53,954
June	9,629	7,195	16,824	23,302	14,035	37,337
Total	135,775	93,524	229,299	195,277	116,438	311,715

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACES TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

Countries.	African, black.	Armenian.	South American.	Central American.	Bohemian and Moravian.	Bulgarian.	Chinese.	Croatian and Slovenian.	Cuban.	Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian.	Dutch and Flemish.	East Indian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hawaiian.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, north.	Italian, south.	Japanese.
Austria-Hungary	....	....	....	....	2,382	....	.....	8,612	.....	367	1	....	1	.....	2	4,313	1	.....	11,071	.....	1,047	3	.....
Belgium	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	846	....	.....	4	206	18	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
France, including Corsica	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	1,666	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	18	.....	.....
German Empire	....	....	....	....	24	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	87	15,609	.....	.....	405	.....	1	.....	.....
Greece	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,330	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	1	.....	11,821	65,587	.....
Netherlands	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	5	.....	.....	1,003	....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	....	1	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	1,343	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Empire and Finland	....	....	....	....	120	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	14	6,048	1	5,383	1	.....	24,275	.....	1	.....	.....
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	....	1	....	....	.....	17	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	23	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	221	936	.....	.....	4	.....	164	1	.....
Turkey in Europe	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	25	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom	9	2	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9,445	2	.....	66	5	.....	174	32,302	9	10	.....
Not specified	....	....	....	....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	9	4	....	....	2,526	20	.....	8,632	.....	367	1,852	2	9,461	6,079	2,193	26,517	2,367	.....	37,321	32,302	13,064	65,601	.....
China	....	....	....	....	.....	....	1,634	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	27	1	8	24	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	2,737
India	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia	....	670	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	10	.....	.....	2	13	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Asia	....	670	....	....	.....	....	1,634	.....	.....	.....	1	13	46	1	11	26	14	9	57	.....	1	.....	2,737
Africa	14	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	4	.....	1	8	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	....	....	1	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	309	.....	5	9	.....	13	12	17	2	1	4
Hawaiian Islands	....	....	1	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	32	.....	.....	12	2	134	2	.....	.....	5	15
Philippine Islands	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Countries.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Montenegrin.	Pacific Islander.	Polish.	Portuguese.	Roumanian.	Russian.	Ruthenian or Russniak.	Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes).	Scotch.	Servian.	Slovak.	Spanish.	Syrian.	Transylvanian.	Turkish.	Welsh.	West Indian.	Australian.	Austrian.	Hungarian.	Korean.	Not specified.	Total immigrants.
Austria-Hungary	7	4,873	....	....	....	11,660	.....	29	65	1,371	.....	.....	41	15,757	....	.....	4	....	.....	....	....	98	784	....	2	62,491
Belgium	.....	13	....	....	....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1,101
Denmark	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,685	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	2,690
France, including Corsica	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1,694
German Empire	9	9	....	....	....	1,271	.....	....	12	.....	40	.....	....	1	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	3	3	....	....	17,476
Greece	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	2,333
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	77,419
Netherlands	4	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1,029
Norway	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,704	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	6,705
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore islands	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	2,054	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	2,054
Roumania	.....	.....	....	....	....	8	.....	60	11	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1,606
Russian Empire and Finland	6,838	5	....	....	....	15,517	.....	4	1,657	29	1,012	.....	....	74	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	3	....	....	60,982
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	.....	.....	....	4	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	52
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	385	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	385
Sweden	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,774	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	12,797
Switzerland	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1,326
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	18	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	80
United Kingdom	.....	.....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1,709	....	.....	9	16	.....	.....	1,357	1	....	.....	.....	....	....	45,123
Not specified	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....	1	6
Total Europe	6,858	4,900	....	4	....	28,462	2,054	95	1,747	1,400	23,213	1,709	68	15,838	394	16	4	18	1,357	1	....	101	790	....	3	297,349
China	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	.....	4	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	11	...	1,660
Japan	.....	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	2	1	....	.....	12	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	1	....	2	...	2,844

Countries.	Total.
Pacific islands not specified	38
British North America	522
Other Central America	1
Mexico	.....
South America	.....
West Indies	.....
All other countries	78
Grand total	3,395

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACES TO WHICH THEY BELONG—Continued.

Countries.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Montenegrin.	Pacific Islander.	Polish.	Portuguese.	Roumanian.	Russian.	Ruthenian or Russniak.	Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes).	Scotch.	Servian.	Slovak.	Spanish.	Syrian.	Transylvanian.	Turkish.	Welsh.	West Indian.	Australian.	Austrian.	Hungarian.	Korean.	Not specified.	Total immigrants.
India													1			3,678		5								17
Turkey in Asia																5								9	1	4,436
Other Asia																										15
Total Asia			1	1					16		4	1	1		16	3,683		5				1		22	1	8,972
Africa											3				5	8										51
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand						1	1				4	13				1				2	55		6			456
Hawaiian Islands							28		3		6	3							1		6	5				256
Philippine Islands					12										6											19
Pacific islands not specified					2										25						1					79
British North America							3		2		8	18									4	3	1			1,322
Other Central America			15						1		1	5			2					4		4				159
Mexico			144								1	1			2											161
South America						1	2								8											29
West Indies			3			2	7	1	5		7	2			538			5		137		3	3			2,585
All other countries							1				2								1			2				217
Grand total	6,858	4,900	163	5	14	28,466	2,096	96	1,774	1,400	23,249	1,752	69	15,838	996	3,708	4	28	1,359	144	66	119	800	22	4	311,715

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TABLE VI.—REPORT OF ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Countries.	Sex.		Total.	Religion.						
	Male.	Female.		Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Greek Catholics.	Israelites.	Brahmins and Buddhists.	Mohammedans.	Miscellaneous.
Austria-Hungary	39,859	24,976	64,835	5,009	39,694	7,699	11,082	.....	.....	1,351
Belgium	1,202	526	1,728	94	967	2	4	.....	.....	661
Denmark	2,001	1,252	3,253	2,629	44	.....	2	.....	.....	578
France, including Corsica	2,938	1,964	4,902	165	1,736	3	12	.....	2	2,984
German Empire	14,499	11,405	25,904	10,258	6,758	18	401	.....	.....	8,469
Greece	2,316	134	2,450	14	14	2,350	.....	.....	.....	72
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	56,612	23,052	79,664	50	78,306	26	1	.....	.....	1,281
Netherlands	1,269	725	1,994	839	190	.....	8	.....	.....	957
Norway	4,651	2,462	7,113	6,674	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	437
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore Islands	1,196	1,073	2,269	2	2,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
Roumania	955	700	1,655	160	60	31	1,350	.....	.....	54
Russian Empire, and Finland	40,824	21,713	62,537	13,295	22,462	1,470	24,351	.....	1	958
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	52	7	59	.....	4	47	1	.....	.....	7
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	1,210	218	1,428	15	704	.....	.....	.....	.....	709
Sweden	6,533	7,008	13,541	12,708	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	824
Switzerland	1,351	943	2,294	710	608	7	6	.....	.....	963
Turkey in Europe	110	27	137	5	5	33	27	.....	13	54
United Kingdom	34,384	31,006	65,390	12,611	31,216	4	197	.....	1	21,361
Not specified	8	.....	8	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3
Total Europe	211,970	129,191	341,161	65,238	184,835	11,695	37,442	.....	17	41,934
China	1,682	16	1,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	2,764	154	2,918	180	5	2	.....	1,370	.....	328
India	29	13	42	4	.....	.....	.....	1,987	.....	744
Turkey in Asia	3,555	1,488	5,043	267	1,380	2,831	48	5	4	29
Other Asia	21	4	25	1	5	.....	.....	6	73	438
Total Asia	8,051	1,675	9,726	452	1,390	2,833	48	5	.....	14
Africa	72	37	109	13	9	.....	5	3,373	77	1,553
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	279	256	535	167	47	.....	4	.....	16	66
Hawaiian Islands	153	116	269	135	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	317
Philippine Islands	14	7	21	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	124
Pacific Islands, not specified	56	24	80	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
British North America	2,007	892	2,899	587	135	1	6	228	.....	77
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,942
Other Central America	411	139	550	13	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	333	220	553	3	164	8	.....	.....	.....	487
South America	246	121	367	15	74	.....	11	.....	.....	378
West Indies	3,317	1,632	4,949	347	1,594	2	7	.....	.....	267
All other countries	181	36	217	4	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,999
Grand total	227,090	134,346	361,436	66,977	188,412	14,539	37,523	3,601	110	50,274

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION.

Destination.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.	Ironworkers.
Alabama	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	24	54	6	68	9	24	9	20	66	280	21	15	30	9	23	89	141	2	24	.....
Colorado	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	5	5	.....	6	1	1	16	8	.....	6	1
Connecticut	.....	2	1	10	.....	.....	1	3	13	30	24	25	34	2	16	100	34	3	7	1
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	7	.....	3	2	.....	1	5	8	.....	2	.....
Florida	2	3	.....	2	13	21	.....	5	21	67	13	13	3	.....	2	17	60	.....	1	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	6	9	.....	21	.....	4	10	18	36	104	95	37	110	13	89	226	156	.....	25	2
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	7	9	5	14	2	5	17	9	.....	6	2
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	10	14	3	23	1	13	25	17	.....	5	.....
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	11	.....	2	15	6	.....	2	.....
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2	5	.....	2	.....
Louisiana	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	10	18	12	22	14	5	5	25	25	.....	5	.....
Maine	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	1	2	.....	1	4	5	.....	1	.....
Maryland	.....	4	.....	4	1	2	5	8	10	34	30	14	25	4	22	45	18	.....	10	.....
Massachusetts	1	18	.....	46	6	4	13	34	61	183	108	97	137	4	86	305	266	4	45	24
Michigan	16	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	4	7	34	24	4	25	7	10	50	17	.....	15	.....
Minnesota	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....	5	10	22	19	4	18	3	20	73	29	1	7	5
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	8	18	1	11	4	15	26	22	.....	7	1
Montana	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	5	2	5	4	3	10	3	.....	1	.....
Nebraska	.....	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	1	11	1	1	8	.....	5	14	8	.....	2	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	1	2	.....	.....	1	6	4	.....	1	.....
New Jersey	.....	2	.....	18	.....	1	9	10	16	56	88	65	87	7	64	208	87	.....	25	11
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
New York	35	50	8	153	16	26	99	143	248	778	1,020	921	690	71	641	2,306	1,104	16	146	61
North Carolina	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	15	.....	1	10	1	.....	7	.....
Ohio	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	7	14	28	34	10	47	17	32	89	67	2	3	12
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Oregon	1			1				1		3	2		1		2	9	3		1	
Pennsylvania	1	9		54		4	20	26	57	171	162	81	231	14	143	491	185	3	46	49
Rhode Island		1		5		1	3	3	7	20	12	17	12		13	19	25	1	3	2
South Carolina		1		1						2		1				1	1			
South Dakota		1		1						2	3	1	15		1	10	1		5	
Tennessee	3			1				2		6		1	1			2	2		1	
Texas				2		1		2	1	6	7	1	11	1	3	20	8	1	6	
Utah		1			1					2			3		3	1	2		1	
Vermont				2			3	1	1	7	2		1		2	3	2			
Virginia				4				1	1	6	1	4	3			5	3		1	
Washington		1		2		2		3	2	10	3	2	4		2	19	9		1	1
West Virginia												1				7	1		1	1
Wisconsin		3		4		1	1	3	6	18	15	2	29	13	11	47	21		12	1
Wyoming	1									1	1					2	1			
Total	90	181	15	434	47	97	178	322	608	1,972	1,760	1,360	1,641	183	1,244	4,343	2,376	33	433	174

Destination.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harnessmakers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
Alabama				7	2			9							1	3	1	4	1
Alaska									1										
Arizona		1		1	4			34								1		2	
Arkansas				1										1					
California	2	5	25	409	30	4	5	147	17	3	7	11	4	52	6	44	10	48	
Colorado		1		2	26	3	2	142	2		1	2	1	8		13		12	1
Connecticut	5	8	7	43	27	11	8	16	21		5	4	3	40		85	6	76	2
Delaware			1	2		1	1	2								7		4	
District of Columbia				2	3	1	1		1			1		2		8	1	9	
Florida	5		1	122	1	18	1		5				2	17		6	1	7	
Georgia				3		1										4	1	2	
Hawaii									1									1	
Idaho				1		1		28					1	1		4		5	
Illinois	3	21	17	87	70	17	26	117	45	1	8	8	16	101		149	13	190	17
Indiana		4		1	7		1	20	20				4	12	1	9		12	
Indian Territory					2		1	14		1						1		3	
Iowa		2	2	18	4	2	6	11	5		1	3	3	15		19		19	
Kansas					5		2	17	2	1		1		4		8		5	1
Kentucky			1			1		5	1			1		1		3	2	2	
Louisiana	3	1	2	87	37	9	4	1	1			2		16		84	8	14	1
Maine			3	5	16	3		2	4		1	1		4		5	6	8	
Maryland	1	5	1	11	15	5	12	14	13		1	1	1	9	1	58		117	1
Massachusetts	6	8	40	197	98	37	18	42	97	7	26	17	9	249		358	46	470	24

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harnessmakers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
Michigan	.....	1	18	59	36	3	10	190	14	.....	3	1	2	14	.....	44	.....	25	4
Minnesota	.....	3	4	46	20	4	45	27	10	1	.....	1	.....	29	.....	32	1	40	3
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	2	5	.....	11	17	4	2	25	4	.....	.....	.....	5	12	1	38	2	39	.....
Montana	.....	.....	.....	6	16	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	4	2
Nebraska	1	5	2	9	4	.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	3	8	.....	14	1	15	1
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	13	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	11	3	.....
New Jersey	11	19	14	110	72	29	26	26	33	3	6	10	6	121	.....	215	13	179	24
New Mexico	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New York	156	225	125	2,068	1,029	240	143	345	522	44	39	101	123	1,536	16	2,460	206	3,804	163
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
North Dakota	.....	5	.....	14	5	2	3	2	7	1	.....	1	.....	10	.....	12	.....	13	1
Ohio	4	9	8	20	47	5	22	42	13	1	2	4	6	32	.....	61	8	78	9
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Oregon	1	.....	2	13	4	2	1	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	2	1
Pennsylvania	13	50	38	153	238	36	59	492	98	5	10	15	23	243	4	420	44	520	80
Rhode Island	3	.....	5	43	21	9	4	4	6	1	1	.....	1	29	.....	36	4	17	1
South Carolina	.....	.....	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
South Dakota	.....	3	.....	7	2	1	.....	25	3	.....	.....	1	2	8	.....	6	.....	8	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Texas	.....	6	2	16	7	4	3	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	2	19	1
Utah	.....	.....	.....	2	9	1	2	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	5	37	1	.....
Virginia	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Washington	.....	1	1	17	3	3	2	33	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	11	3	10	1
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	3	6	1
Wisconsin	.....	5	4	34	17	5	6	22	8	.....	1	2	2	16	.....	21	1	29	6
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	217	394	327	3,641	1,915	467	423	2,026	974	71	115	189	219	2,618	31	4,276	435	5,833	346

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Destination.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents, factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant, dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Alabama	1					1	36			4	14		40	16	5	2	81	105	225
Alaska							3				6		3	1	4		14	2	25
Arizona						1	51			1	14		46	1	8	4	74	61	190
Arkansas						1	7			1	4		11		2		19	33	59
California	5		9	4	2	76	1,279	18	7	329	1,264	19	1,429	566	555	306	4,488	2,598	8,645
Colorado	1		2	4		4	271			22	198	2	702	17	174	8	1,183	655	2,114
Connecticut	6	6	9	49		43	726	3		18	452	2	3,354	40	1,133	85	5,067	3,527	9,350
Delaware		2				3	41			2	17		201	4		3	278	139	459
District of Columbia				1		6	56			1	14		52	6	51	4	128	114	305
Florida	10	13				409	787	1	1	33	38		353	295	140	86	947	880	2,690
Georgia			1			1	21				2		14	9	5	2	32	84	139
Hawaii							2				4		1				7	6	15
Idaho							44			13	28		51	10	15	4	121	45	213
Illinois	22	12	12	38	3	108	1,854	3	2	164	1,331	6	6,283	386	2,052	119	10,346	6,491	18,795
Indiana	34	1	1	31		13	240			18	126		343	17	102	9	615	473	1,335
Indian Territory						3	27				5		43		5	1	54	77	159
Iowa	4	2	1			10	228			56	412	2	638	9	272	15	1,404	720	2,362
Kansas						5	89	1		50	92		164	6	59	4	375	575	1,041
Kentucky			1				31			5	17		35	3	31	2	94	97	222
Louisiana	1	2		5	7	42	440	3	1	764	523	1	952	67	416	26	2,762	1,957	5,177
Maine				8		2	84	1		8	26	1	187	4	146	10	385	228	700
Maryland	9	10	3	1	1	45	503	2		48	43	2	677	54	146	51	1,023	1,281	2,841
Massachusetts	11	26	14	314	6	283	3,470	22		270	750	11	8,933	614	6,822	534	18,062	9,030	30,754
Michigan	2		1	14	2	20	615	1		91	859	1	2,164	20	654	34	3,824	1,815	6,298
Minnesota		2	5	2	2	17	473	1		186	778	1	1,608	32	808	32	3,536	1,398	5,429
Mississippi						1	14				4		14		3		30	24	68
Missouri	5	1	4	5	1	24	312			23	127		439	34	221	16	860	772	1,952
Montana				2	1	4	141			13	133		374	8	135	5	669	241	1,056
Nebraska	11	26	14	314	6	283	3,470	22		270	750	11	8,933	614	6,822	534	18,062	9,030	30,754
Nevada	2		1	14	2	20	615	1		91	859	1	2,164	20	654	34	3,824	1,815	6,298
New Hampshire		2	5	2	2	17	473	1		186	778	1	1,608	32	808	32	3,536	1,398	5,429
New Jersey	7	13	12	331	5	113	2,040	4		17	694	3	5,500	129	1,777	142	8,275	4,556	14,927
New Mexico							21			1	14		61		6		82	31	134
New York	170	196	134	433	42	1,585	22,887	31	7	136	4,509	68	27,175	2,275	11,699	1,175	47,075	44,839	115,570
North Carolina				2			8				5		13	1	2		21	20	51
North Dakota	1			1	1	11	132			115	413		309	6	197	11	1,051	1,430	2,616
Ohio	15	4	6	41	3	51	804	2		89	521	2	3,039	35	614	41	4,343	2,950	8,125
Oklahoma							6			3	1		12		2	1	20	43	69
Oregon	1					6	68			470	105	3	330	234	61	38	1,241	240	1,552
Pennsylvania	64	36	12	139	22	294	4,513	6	2	551	2,121	17	22,497	272	3,573	260	29,299	15,209	49,192
Rhode Island	1			66	1	33	390	1		19	98	2	908	19	691	62	1,800	1,019	3,229
South Carolina							14				2		11			3	16	39	71

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
South Dakota		1		5	4	2	114			41	447		295	5	248	6	1,042	921	2,079
Tennessee				2		3	33			2	20		32	9	10	3	76	96	211
Texas	1		1	4		5	165	2		68	54		161	21	52	9	367	734	1,272
Utah							44				20	1	64		19	4	108	106	260
Vermont				1		2	69			2	17		159	2	60	7	247	110	433
Virginia						5	34			4	20		60	9	13	4	110	143	293
Washington				2		7	139		1	153	291	9	333	89	179	15	1,070	421	1,640
West Virginia	6			2		8	69			9	51		282	3	17	10	372	301	742
Wisconsin	2	4	2	4	1	27	370			90	365	3	829	40	367	43	1,737	1,599	3,724
Wyoming					2	2	18			5	34		141	1	25	1	207	55	281
Total	385	333	231	1,535	113	3,360	44,021	97	20	3,973	17,343	157	92,019	5,394	34,120	3,220	156,343	109,379	311,715

TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES.

Races.	Alabama.	Alaska.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Hawaii.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Indian Territory.	Iowa.	Kansas.
Korean					19													1
African (black)							2			386	2						1	
Albanian					12		16		1									
Armenian					44					1				5	1			
South American					51				1									
Central American				1	4	9	12						1	560	4		50	19
Bohemian and Moravian	2													1				
Bulgarian					2	5			4	3		6	5	211	3		2	
Chinese													1	1,046	64		100	24
Croatian and Slovenian	8	5	7	8	80	355	61	5										

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Cuban	12								1	1,179				1				1
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian		5	7	6	47	11	1						4	13			3	
Dutch and Flemish			3		11		5	1		4				412	68	14	93	9
East Indian					4			1										
English	16	1	8	2	1,342	118	231	23	8	132	5		29	385	69	3	64	47
Finnish		10			151	50	60		1	2			9	118	8		8	1
French	10		6	1	379	9	76		3	8			2	79	54	3	16	37
German	22		9	18	559	134	579	15	63	32	9		16	1,933	260	4	578	521
Greek	11		1		30	8	16	7	11	15	35			466	5		5	
Hawaiian					134												3	1
Hebrew	20	2		1	47	14	529	19	21	9	41			1,055	33	1	78	13
Irish	2	1	9	1	506	79	1,448	79	78	4	5	2	9	1,413	105		106	33
Italian (north)	27		92	7	1,310	429	309	21	19	18			20	956	37	65	40	86
Italian (south)	22		11	5	467	435	1,741	76	60	262	7		14	2,100	85	52	22	14
Japanese			1		2,010	8	1		1				15	11	1		1	
Lithuanian			1		1	3	475	10						948	15	1	1	1
Magyar	4				3	9	455							99	84			6
Mexican					153					2								
Montenegrin					2													
Pacific Islander					14													
Polish	4		1	5	17	12	1,602	150	8	1	3		10	2,760	97	6	26	14
Portuguese	1				325	2	30	1		7		10		3				
Roumanian										1				1	13			
Russian	6				35	58	10	16	1	5				276	4	1		46
Ruthenian (Russniak)				3		4	70							13	1			
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	24	1	15	1	510	262	780	9	4	9	9		51	2,894	98	2	1,037	138
Scotch	2		6		153	22	30	2	1			3	1	64	2	1	13	5
Servian					2		1							5				
Slovak	16				16	66	763	16						723	53	2	14	8
Spanish	3		4		84		1		10	511	1		24	5				1
Syrian	5				3		36	5	9	2	15		2	116	55	4	81	10
Transylvanian (Siebenburger)																		
Turkish										5								
Wallachian																		
Welsh	3		8		13	8	7	2						47	110		16	5
West Indian					6					87								
Austrian			1		39		2			3							1	
Australian					50	2								2				
Hungarian	5				2	2		1		2	1			74	6		3	
Not specified					1		1											
Total immigrants	225	25	190	59	8,645	2,114	9,350	459	305	2,690	139	15	213	18,795	1,335	159	2,362	1,041

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	Nevada.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.
African (black)	2	2			1											4		
Armenian		1	6	1	181	2	2						5	113		288		
South American		1		1	1											3		
Central American		3														3		
Bohemian and Moravian		1		67	15	23	72		19	7	76	6	1	20		654	2	188
Bulgarian					1									1		13		
Chinese	1		1	14	435	4	6	1	3	8				11		493		
Croatian and Slovenian	11	24	3	14	36	554	302	5	113	193	7	2	1	140	30	1,028		
Cuban		24		5					2							141		
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian		9	1		1	6	1		2	5	1	1		22		159		
Dutch and Flemish		1		11	96	265	42		23	1	3		3	279		267		10
East Indian				1												8		
English	9	25	62	87	2,928	385	76	5	58	56	36	10	85	372	6	1,835	1	18
Finnish	1	18	28	57	1,191	1,740	507		9	36	4		19	43	7	844	6	18
French	6	77	3	3	153	28	20	1	20	70	1	5	4	97	5	849		
German	86	23	4	384	523	574	668	9	529	49	958	5	19	1,408	6	7,277	5	1,449
Greek	2	3		25	427	5	4	1	7		2		3	42		1,114		
Hawaiian					1											7		
Hebrew	40	10	64	730	2,650	82	143	4	264	3	61	2	19	807	1	20,286	7	52
Irish	32	6	223	172	8,515	131	112	1	220	187	35	4	219	1,635	2	11,802	8	21
Italian (north)	6	21	2	23	793	617	53	17	204	90	11	74	17	777	51	4,789	5	28
Italian (south)	6	4,748	26	279	3,222	244	64	13	113	40	14	2	2	2,612	8	37,721		
Japanese	1				13	1	1			7	1	3		9		91		
Lithuanian			29	94	944	37	5		12		12		20	335	1	1,206		1
Magyar		1	4	7	45	7	4		19		1			892		1,276		
Mexican		1						1								1		
Montenegrin																3		
Polish		2	22	484	3,249	487	120	1	122	6	59	1	161	2,523		6,628		18
Portuguese				2	1,405							7	1	1		71		
Roumanian			1		1									1		20		
Russian	2			192	56	32	13		14		17		1	16	2	171		11
Ruthenian (Russniak)		4			31	4	3		9	1			2	257		339		5
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	2	36	88	30	2,501	841	3,100	3	98	242	400	19	74	417	11	5,204	4	778
Scotch	1	2	24	15	536	19	7		10	7	8		23	91	2	282		9
Servian						1								2	2	13		
Slovak		4	42	56	192	112	44		32	28	3		3	1,945		2,504		4
Spanish	1	16	8	10	17		3	4				82		1		204		

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Syrian	12	108	56	2	526	82	38	2	45	6	4	.....	5	19	.....	1,794	13	4
Transylvanian (Siebenburger)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Turkish	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13	.....	.....
Welsh	1	2	3	24	34	.....	16	.....	2	12	.....	.....	1	25	.....	147	.....	1
West Indian	.....	1	.....	17	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....
Austrian	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Australian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Hungarian	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	5	3	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	11	.....	9	.....	.....
Total immigrants	222	5,177	700	2,841	30,754	6,288	5,429	68	1,952	1,056	1,716	223	688	14,927	134	115,579	51	2,616

Races.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Total.
Korean	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
African (black)	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412
Armenian	3	.....	.....	10	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	674
South American	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Central American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Bohemian and Moravian	214	18	1	141	.....	.....	13	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	2	2	70	.....	2,526
Bulgarian	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Chinese	.....	.....	265	68	.....	2	1	.....	6	.....	1	2	64	.....	10	.....	1,638
Croatian and Slovenian	887	.....	11	3,301	5	.....	5	7	41	3	3	4	28	45	42	17	8,632
Cuban	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,374
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian	3	.....	5	29	.....	.....	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	367
Dutch and Flemish	9	.....	2	72	4	.....	35	2	27	1	.....	.....	6	1	79	1	1,860
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
English	207	.....	27	1,152	410	3	26	17	44	33	39	30	71	30	74	12	10,712
Finnish	448	.....	84	121	7	1	42	1	6	30	10	5	141	.....	146	109	6,097
French	14	.....	2	204	54	.....	1	.....	13	4	4	4	7	1	3	.....	2,278
German	1,354	31	69	3,076	59	22	1,465	19	238	4	8	33	283	34	1,138	13	26,632
Greek	19	.....	12	79	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	13	2	4	.....	2,395
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158
Hebrew	448	1	9	3,368	111	6	1	34	81	1	8	37	8	14	180	.....	37,415
Irish	461	2	27	3,624	727	3	6	7	21	13	7	14	46	19	99	4	32,345
Italian (north)	133	.....	28	1,302	71	1	24	56	114	62	85	18	68	18	53	44	13,091
Italian (south)	931	.....	51	8,448	973	15	5	30	96	8	43	37	41	207	250	17	65,639
Japanese	.....	.....	796	5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	.....	1	.....	3,395
Lithuanian	47	.....	5	2,534	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	5	48	49	1	6,858
Magyar	531	.....	.....	1,390	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	22	2	24	8	.....	4,900
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Montenegrin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Total.
Polish	736	1	3	8,495	152	.....	.....	4	16	.....	46	8	27	87	290	2	28,466
Portuguese	9	.....	.....	3	216	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2,096
Roumanian	33	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
Russian	64	1	.....	608	.....	.....	15	.....	57	.....	.....	4	7	15	18	.....	1,774
Ruthenian (Russniak)	27	.....	.....	608	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	6	6	.....	1,400
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	204	11	129	683	277	12	404	.....	113	82	64	8	371	51	1,095	53	23,249
Scotch	30	1	16	237	57	.....	10	4	9	2	18	5	5	2	15	.....	1,752
Servian	7	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	69
Slovak	827	.....	6	8,155	8	.....	4	4	.....	1	2	13	14	89	61	8	15,838
Spanish	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	996
Syrian	172	.....	1	297	42	6	8	21	22	1	10	43	3	13	10	.....	3,708
Transylvanian (Siebenburger)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Turkish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Welsh	183	.....	2	626	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	1	8	25	12	.....	1,359
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	144
Austrian	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
Australian	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	66
Hungarian	115	3	.....	477	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3	.....	1	4	6	2	.....	800
Not specified	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total immigrants	8,125	69	1,552	49,192	3,229	71	2,079	211	1,272	260	433	293	1,640	742	3,724	281	311,715

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES.

Races.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.	Ironworkers.
African, black	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Korean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armenian	.....	3	1	1	1	1	.....	4	10	21	9	9	17	.....	1	15	5	.....	1	.....
South American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central American	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2	6	21	17	1	16	5	36	57	8	.....	4	.....
Chinese	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	43	5	47	40	18	65	5	.....	3	3
Cuban	.....	.....	.....	1	21	23	.....	.....	21	66	12	9	.....	.....	.....	4	32	.....	1	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish	.....	.....	1	7	1	2	.....	2	7	20	17	3	7	1	14	25	7	1	13	1
East Indian	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English	12	53	6	157	12	26	15	36	105	422	49	21	48	3	87	153	326	9	49	46
Finnish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	10	2	1	.....	.....
French	3	7	1	12	.....	1	8	12	17	61	24	8	20	2	21	30	65	3	22	1
German	9	8	1	48	.....	9	20	33	77	205	373	92	234	96	296	456	383	3	93	12
Greek	.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	6	4	19	41	8	19	.....	4	33	140	.....	1	1
Hawaiian	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew	2	5	.....	19	1	3	5	91	71	197	578	141	393	11	458	1,421	388	3	6	3
Irish	2	19	2	26	1	3	.....	42	28	123	63	6	95	2	42	129	450	1	62	20
Italian (North)	.....	1	.....	18	.....	3	21	4	27	74	73	25	79	15	28	145	87	3	14	2
Italian (South)	.....	16	1	17	1	4	89	20	90	238	307	958	216	2	88	669	132	2	65	26
Japanese	35	7	1	3	2	2	1	9	32	92	3	2	2	.....	1	18	10	.....	2	.....
Lithuanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	5	.....	1	32	.....	.....	1	13
Magyar	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	7	6	34	.....	21	46	7	.....	5	3
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	5	12	22	39	7	131	2	49	298	12	.....	17	4
Portuguese	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	3	4	1	.....	10	.....
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	5	1	12	.....	6	20	6	2	.....	.....
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	3	20	.....	56	.....	5	4	27	20	135	52	12	130	3	26	414	166	3	37	12
Scotch	.....	5	.....	31	1	3	2	5	19	66	18	2	15	1	6	30	44	.....	15	11
Servian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Slovak	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	5	11	7	2	53	.....	19	103	3	.....	4	10

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.	Ironworkers.
Spanish	.....	13	1	3	1	4	3	.....	11	36	7	3	2	.....	2	20	42	.....	.....	.....
Syrian	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	11	10	29	7	32	51	.....	8	120	27	2	4	1
Turkish	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh	.....	5	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	5	1	20	.....	1	5	.....	3	7	6	.....	1	5
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austrians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Australians	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hungarians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	90	181	15	434	47	97	178	322	608	1,972	1,760	1,360	1,641	183	1,244	4,343	2,376	33	433	174

Races.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Sailors and harness makers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
African, black	2	.....	.....	49	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Korean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armenian	4	.....	1	3	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	72	1	17	2
South American	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Central American	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	2	24	5	.....	8	6	17	9	3	.....	.....	2	6	3	.....	31	4	70	4
Bulgarian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chinese	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	1	2	3	201	67	3	19	56	4	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	23	6	24	11
Cuban	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Dutch and Flemish	3	.....	1	39	11	4	6	2	13	.....	1	3	.....	11	.....	18	1	9	2
English	20	3	67	186	85	63	27	471	52	6	57	44	4	78	10	55	15	60	8
Finnish	1	.....	.....	76	1	1	1	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	6	.....	6	1
French	8	4	6	21	12	7	3	52	47	.....	4	4	5	80	.....	13	6	27	3

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German	25	114	50	122	119	82	79	98	102	7	6	28	62	138	2	241	16	224	45
Greek	1	.....	1	86	28	2	2	6	3	.....	.....	2	1	17	.....	37	3	4	5
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew	97	170	52	20	44	58	65	14	458	1	8	39	58	947	.....	1,111	6	3,664	165
Irish	1	.....	15	52	40	30	6	63	29	16	18	8	11	311	4	55	4	51	4
Italian (North)	4	1	9	152	315	41	9	763	50	34	.....	6	7	77	.....	126	153	119	8
Italian (South)	24	3	5	1,159	903	68	62	100	69	2	.....	18	23	636	2	1,737	135	1,061	21
Japanese	.....	.....	2	29	2	1	.....	20	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Lithuanian	.....	1	2	1	19	.....	1	37	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	15	1	36	1
Magyar	.....	13	14	3	4	2	11	9	7	.....	2	.....	2	17	.....	51	.....	26	8
Mexican	.....	.....	1	18	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Montenegrin	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish	2	37	3	3	36	9	46	29	10	.....	.....	2	13	29	1	205	6	163	12
Portuguese	.....	.....	.....	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	3	4	.....
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Russian	2	4	3	15	2	5	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	18	.....	45	2
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	8	1	58	1,131	38	41	21	28	79	1	1	10	9	174	8	96	19	122	10
Scotch	.....	.....	16	26	17	13	12	63	14	2	13	7	2	19	2	8	19	9	1
Slovak	.....	16	.....	2	16	7	27	59	6	.....	.....	3	2	7	1	101	.....	35	25
Spanish	1	.....	3	75	2	5	.....	1	3	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	2	18	2	.....
Syrian	8	1	1	6	120	1	.....	2	5	.....	.....	6	5	14	.....	232	9	35	8
Turkish	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Welsh	.....	.....	7	22	12	4	4	109	3	1	4	2	1	12	1	3	8	5	.....
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Austrians	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australians	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hungarians	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	217	394	327	3,641	1,915	467	423	2,026	974	71	115	189	219	2,618	31	4,276	435	5,833	346

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	Nooccupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
African, black	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	86	.....	.....	1	30	.....	25	1	101	5	163	151	412
Korean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	2	13	3	22
Armenian	2	1	1	42	.....	15	230	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	36	18	37	8	154	269	674
South American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	6	12	21	52
Central American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	7	2	1	13	35	58
Bohemian and Moravian	2	8	1	15	.....	19	383	.....	.....	88	181	1	191	31	255	17	764	1,358	2,526
Bulgarian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	8	1	1	.....	14	5	20
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2	525	1,037	1	44	1,613	21	1,638
Croatian and Slovenian	3	2	.....	3	4	19	693	2	.....	124	1,353	1	4,801	14	318	19	6,632	1,303	8,632
Cuban	7	11	.....	.....	.....	283	386	.....	1	22	2	.....	127	202	10	62	426	496	1,374
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	93	1	14	1	188	107	367
Dutch and Flemish	.....	18	.....	16	2	34	283	1	1	13	371	.....	257	33	46	19	741	816	1,860
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	10	3	15
English	21	11	11	308	4	408	2,865	57	9	147	194	23	727	280	736	820	2,993	4,432	10,712
Finnish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	133	.....	.....	98	709	.....	2,579	.....	1,180	2	4,568	1,396	6,097
French	3	1	11	42	2	72	629	.....	1	6	336	4	139	56	228	77	847	741	2,278
German	30	28	28	187	50	302	4,223	4	.....	345	2,078	21	3,439	584	1,602	310	8,383	13,821	26,632
Greek	2	11	6	6	.....	9	479	.....	.....	1	709	10	397	123	50	66	1,356	541	2,395
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	24	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	9	1	4	16	106	158
Hebrew	183	208	121	93	10	1,282	12,276	4	.....	40	273	17	2,474	1,307	817	321	5,253	19,689	37,415
Irish	5	2	3	101	1	98	1,798	5	.....	283	1,016	45	9,179	121	15,663	377	26,689	3,735	32,345
Italian (North)	4	.....	7	244	1	77	2,678	4	.....	2	1,326	3	4,361	132	466	107	6,401	3,938	13,091
Italian (South)	14	8	16	276	7	155	8,969	10	4	1,055	2,768	1	23,414	237	1,863	312	29,664	26,768	65,639
Japanese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	121	2	1	828	854	18	203	601	53	63	2,623	559	3,395
Lithuanian	1	.....	3	1	.....	9	192	.....	.....	18	126	.....	4,671	8	127	15	4,965	1,699	6,858
Magyar	2	2	.....	6	5	17	330	.....	.....	9	441	1	2,123	18	253	4	2,849	1,709	4,900
Mexican	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	39	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	3	2	7	18	102	163
Montenegrin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	5
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	14
Polish	5	3	1	66	12	74	1,326	1	.....	107	685	.....	14,349	32	1,259	31	16,464	10,654	28,466
Portugese	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	76	3	1	5	79	1	715	.....	621	15	1,440	577	2,096
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	6	11	.....	57	4	.....	2	80	10	96
Russian	3	2	.....	3	.....	9	174	.....	.....	61	23	.....	805	12	24	14	939	654	1,774
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	15	.....	.....	3	76	.....	734	.....	34	.....	847	538	1,400
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	8	3	18	6	2	111	2,858	.....	.....	490	1,735	2	6,318	59	7,037	192	15,833	4,423	23,249
Scotch	1	.....	.....	73	1	59	519	2	.....	23	41	1	119	43	211	132	572	595	1,752
Servian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6	1	.....	38	.....	4	.....	49	15	69

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Slovak	3	1	.....	3	11	62	588	.....	.....	93	926	1	8,108	10	886	18	10,042	5,197	15,838
Spanish	3	9	.....	.....	.....	156	361	.....	1	21	35	1	160	175	18	30	441	158	996
Syrian	2	2	1	35	.....	9	754	.....	.....	7	779	1	216	197	97	49	1,346	1,579	3,708
Transylvanian (Siebenburger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Turkish	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....	9	10	28
Welsh	79	.....	2	3	.....	25	335	1	.....	9	39	2	165	9	81	46	352	652	1,359
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	8	.....	1	25	5	8	8	55	66	144
Austrians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	15	1	1	6	24	76	119
Australians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	8	43	66
Hungarians	.....	.....	1	2	.....	6	31	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	415	3	4	.....	462	307	800
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	4
Total	385	333	231	1,535	113	3,360	44,021	97	20	3,973	17,343	157	92,019	5,394	34,120	3,220	156,343	109,379	311,715

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Examination of the foregoing tables, showing by races the occupations of immigrants and their destinations among the various States and Territories of the Union, will result in throwing much light upon the subjects, though it is to be borne in mind that the occupations and destinations given by aliens upon arrival are not always conclusive upon those points, since the conditions in this country are such as admit of the frequent and easy transfer of persons from one place and pursuit to others that may seem more congenial or profitable.

The chief point of interest, however, is the one referred to in previous reports, i.e., the tendency of the immigration to those States in which great cities are located, and the natural inference that aliens congest at the great centers of population. This suggests the importance of concerted measures by the various States and municipalities looking to the distribution, in conformity with the laws of demand and supply, of foreign arrivals, both for the purpose of securing labor where it can be successfully utilized, and to avoid those dangers which menace the peace and good order of communities from the aggregation of unoccupied or nonproducing peoples, particularly where the latter are alien in race, language, and habits to those among whom they have come to live.

ALIEN CONTRACT LABORERS.

The number of aliens who have been rejected during the year as endeavoring to obtain admittance in violation of the provisions of the act approved February 26, 1885, commonly known as the alien contract labor law, was 741, an increase of 324, or 77 per cent, over the figures for the next preceding year; and, suggestive as this increase is, it is believed that it only in small part represents the actual arrivals of immigrants who have presented themselves at ports of the United States in pursuance of assurances of work given them prior to their embarkation. The excess has been permitted to land because the evidence against them, while sufficient in many cases to justify the presumption that they had come in violation of law, was deemed insufficient to warrant their rejection. It will be readily perceived that, inasmuch as a knowledge of the circumstances in such cases is confined almost exclusively to the contractor, upon whom a severe penalty is imposed, and the immigrant, who is subject to immediate deportation should the facts transpire, it is well-nigh impossible to obtain proof of such violations.

Congress, wisely recognizing this difficulty and foreseeing that under the law of evidence governing the courts the benign purposes of the act would be defeated, as legal proof would in nearly every case be unattainable, conferred upon the Department jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts, to determine the admissibility of immigrants. Doubtless this measure has greatly aided in attaining the design of the alien contract labor law and protecting our American laborers and artisans from competition on the part of aliens, not only by insuring the rejection of such aliens on arrival in this country, but also by its deterrent effect upon those who might otherwise be tempted by the prospect of improved conditions and larger wages than they can obtain in their own country to accept offers which sometimes arise from a purpose to unduly reduce the amount paid to American citizens. For the foregoing reason suits against contractors for recovery of the penalty imposed by the act can rarely be maintained successfully and are therefore rarely instituted in proportion to the number of deportations on this account. In addition to the difficulty of obtaining evidence to convict contractors may be mentioned the rule which prescribes a

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strict construction of statutes which are penal in nature, and the consequent decision of the court that the words "bring into" or "land" and their equivalents, used in the various acts, refer to the actual admission of the alien contracted for, and therefore that, should the inspection officers detect such alien and reject him, as the law requires, the contractor, however conclusive the evidence of his attempt to violate the law, can not be found guilty and punished. Appropriate legislation is recommended to correct this manifest defect in the present law.

It has been found that in the attempt to secure evidence of the existence of a promise or assurance of work in this country given to an alien prior to his migration hither, investigation at the ultimate destination of such alien has been the most efficacious resort. This has been attempted on a few occasions only, as the officials of the Bureau located at the ports of entry are restricted in number and the increased arrivals have made their presence at their official stations indispensable. Moreover, the qualifications for a successful investigation of this nature are not such as are possessed or required by the inspectors at the ports, but are those which distinguish a good police inspector or detective. Authority, therefore, should be conferred upon the Bureau to secure the services of a suitable number of such officers to act under and report directly to it, with official headquarters in Washington, in order that by them inquiries involving the exercise of tact and discretion, as well as of courage and perseverance, may be conducted at the centers of mining, manufacturing, and other industrial pursuits, to which the occasional influx of large numbers of aliens, holding prepaid tickets and otherwise exhibiting indubitable evidence of having at their homes abroad perfected plans to secure work at once on arrival in the United States, afford the strongest moral conviction of wholesale violations of the law.

The past year has been fruitful of such cases, particularly of immigration to States where industrial disputes between labor and its employers were in progress, and deportations for violations of the law have been made from Iowa, Illinois, and Pennsylvania as a result of following suspected aliens to their destination, while in other States, principally for the lack of such officials as those above-mentioned, the investigations have resulted merely in obtaining strong presumptive evidence, not proof, of successful importations of foreign labor under contract, resulting in some instances in the complete displacement of native workmen.

It seems appropriate to refer, while on this subject, to the increasing immigration of Japanese, of the class known as "coolies," at the Pacific ports. Evidence is in the possession of the Bureau of the existence of an elaborate and ingenious system by means of which this class, whose apparent skill in the arts of evasion, coupled with the difficulty of securing interpreters other than such as are themselves natives of Japan, renders their examination by the United States officials peculiarly difficult, are brought over under contract made through agents in the principal cities on the Pacific coast to work under contractors for various kinds of construction in which cheap and unskilled labor can be utilized. Present indications point to a steadily increasing immigration of this character, and means should be provided to follow it to its final destination for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, whether it is in violation of law.

As will appear upon referring to the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements, the sum of $87,725.08 was expended of the

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$100,000 appropriated by Congress for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, leaving a balance of $12,274.92. The existence of an unexpended balance should not be taken as an indication that the amount of the appropriation was in excess of the outlay required by a strict enforcement of the provisions of the law, for, in fact, the reverse is the case, but as a further illustration of the necessity of suitable legislation authorizing the assignment to the Bureau of officers who are competent to make inquiries of the nature indicated above, and thus insure not simply the use of all of such appropriation as may be made for the enforcement of the alien contract labor law, but the greatest practicable returns for the expenditure thereof actually made, in the way of accomplishing the purposes of the acts and securing the protection of American labor from the evil effects of unfair competition with the low-priced work of aliens.

DISEASED IMMIGRANTS.

Attention is again called to the importation of diseased persons and the necessity for more stringent methods to check this growing evil. Recognizing the danger to which such arrivals exposed the people of this country and entertaining doubts, in view of the largely increased immigration of this character as to the competency or carefulness of the medical inspection at the foreign ports of embarkation, instructions were given to the Commissioners of Immigration at the ports of landing to report to the Bureau each case, accompanied by an expression of opinion by the United States Marine Hospital surgeon in charge as to whether the disease could have been detected by the exercise of reasonable care on the part of the examining medical officer of the transportation company. Such reports were made regularly for several months, and almost without exception it was certified that the disease could have been detected with reasonable care by the surgeon whose duty it was to make the physical examination of applicants for transportation to this country. The transportation line upon whose vessels such diseased aliens arrived was in each instance notified of the occurrence and of the opinion of the United States Marine Hospital surgeon and was informed that as the obvious purpose of the law—the protection of the citizens of the United States from contagion—was defeated by the mere contact during the voyage of the diseased alien with others under conditions most favorable to the propagation of the disease and the consequent probability of its development after the landing of apparently healthy aliens, action would be instituted against it in each future case under section 6 of the act approved March 3, 1891. A large number of such suits were subsequently instituted, as the evil complained of continued unabated, but were dismissed upon the ground that the penalty imposed for bringing aliens of the forbidden classes to this country, even such as suffered with contagious diseases, applied only to such cases as were actually admitted by the inspection officers. Here again there is urgent need of amendatory legislation.

From Table III it appears that 348 aliens were deported on account of having contagious diseases. These were chiefly deported from the port of New York, where the great bulk of immigrants land and where the medical service is more thoroughly organized and operated than the funds available under the restrictions imposed by the immigration laws render possible at the lesser ports, through which diseased aliens may with less difficulty secure admission. From the report of Dr. Williams, the medical officer in charge of the New York station, which is hereto

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attached, it will be seen that of the 348 persons deported on the account under consideration, 36 were returned from said port having favus and 298 having trachoma, leaving only 14 as the total excluded from other ports or from New York with other contagious diseases.

By comparing these figures with those given upon the same subject in the last annual report, a falling off in the number of deportations on account of favus will be observed, but the increase in the number of trachoma cases, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the Bureau to check the abuse, was from 110 to 298—nearly threefold. Considering the gravity of the disease and its frequent destruction of vision, the evil is one that requires vigorous measures to avoid the risk to which the influx of aliens thus afflicted exposes the people of this country.

As a means of accomplishing the desired end the recommendation made in the last annual report that physicians representing this Government be stationed at the foreign ports of embarkation for the purpose of examining into the physical condition of aliens who are about to embark for the United States is reiterated. Experience of the ability and energy of the surgeons of the United States Marine Hospital Service leaves no room to doubt that, should they be assigned to such duty, but few cases of this dangerous disease would be permitted to embark, and that, besides accomplishing the most important object of preventing the introduction of trachoma, the delay and trouble and uncertainty incident to examination at the ports of the United States, where limited accommodations and an ever increasing and continuous flow of arrivals necessitates a degree of expedition not always consistent with thoroughness, would be avoided.

As an evidence of the practical value of such inspection abroad, a report was made since the close of the year to which this refers, by Dr. Victor G. Heiser, assistant United States Marine Hospital surgeon, formerly located at New York station, from Naples, Italy, showing that within the brief space of two days he had rejected on one vessel bound for New York 4 cases of trachoma, and on another, 19 cases. (See pp. 1245–46, Public Health Reports of August 4, 1899.)

As regards the distribution among the races of those deported on account of being afflicted with loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases, Table III discloses the following:

Syrians	125
South Italians	80
Hebrews	53
Poles	21
All other races	69
Total	348

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

Referring to the previously reported decrease of immigration through Victoria and Vancouver, the following table shows the arrivals of aliens at the eastern ports of Canada who admit their purpose of coming direct to the United States:

July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897	6,542
July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898	7,344
July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899	11,550

This immigration, though largely in excess of the ratio of increase at American ports, it is feared represents only a part of the number actually coming by such route into the United States. Evidence too

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voluminous to reproduce here accumulates from day to day to confirm the views expressed in the last report, and no room remains for reasonable doubt that under the present system efforts to enforce the laws and regulations are in a great measure nullified by the open door through the Dominion and across our northern boundary lines.

Contract laborers have passed in at American ports, traveled to Canada, their alleged destination, and immediately returned to the United States without difficulty. Croatian immigrants in one case, who were captured and returned to Europe for violating the provisions of the alien contract labor laws, alleged that they had adopted this plan to avoid rigid examination, having been informed of the absence of impediments to entry through Canada.

The Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York reports as a frequent occurrence the recognition of aliens on the streets of that city by the officials who had assisted in their deportation.

Repeated instances have occurred of deportation of aliens, who, after rejection at a port of this country, had secured entrance by returning through Canada; and, becoming public charges after such entrance, have been returned to their own country at the expense of the immigrant fund.

There are practically no rejections of diseased persons at Canadian ports, and entirely trustworthy information comes to the Bureau from time to time through official sources that both immigrants and agents of transportation companies regard the route via the Dominion ports as devoid of every obstruction to the easy entry of the United States by even the most diseased, pauperized, or otherwise objectionable immigrants. The above figures demonstrate the correctness of that view. The Bureau, therefore, can not too strongly reiterate its recommendations of a year ago, and urge that the immigration officials now stationed at Canadian ports be withdrawn and located at certain designated points on our northern boundary, through which alone should aliens be admitted. This would concentrate the available officers now distributed at the ports of our northern neighbor and scattered along the border, and, without causing an unreasonable delay of travel, enable the Bureau to establish border stations which would be as efficient as those at our principal seaports.

SEPARATE IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS SERVICE.

In this connection attention is again called to the necessity of an absolute divorce of the officials of this Bureau from the customs service. Daily experiences furnish proof that the union is an unnatural one, substituting for customs service, in place of an officer trained therein, another who has but little or no knowledge of it—a wrong to that branch of the service—and withdrawing from the performance of his duties an official especially appointed therefor. The time has passed when it was assumed that anybody could discharge sufficiently well the work of an inspector, and each branch of the public service has its own officers to whose success it is indispensable that he should not divide his occupation and responsibilities between duties of a totally different nature. Perhaps the ease with which our Canadian boundary line is crossed is due in part to this amalgamation, for the policy of assigning immigration officials to the supervision and control of collectors of customs prevails most extensively along that border, and elsewhere inspectors of immigration are rarely required to act as customs officers.

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IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION, AND NATURALIZATION.

The views expressed in the last annual report as to the expediency of enlarging the scope of the Bureau's operations so as to embrace a record of the departure of aliens, thereby rendering it possible to form an estimate of the net annual increase of our population from this source, are repeated, as are those also which urged legislation providing for such a use of the data obtained by the Bureau on the admission of aliens to this country as would effectually prevent the abuse of our naturalization laws. As regards the latter point embarrassment has repeatedly been caused during the year by aliens—it is believed fraudulently—securing citizens' papers and claiming the custody, as of right, of their alleged families, such action being taken by them after the latter had been refused a landing upon the ground that they were among those expressly excluded by law.

By this means American citizenship, which should be regarded as a privilege to be sought from motives of patriotism and fidelity to the principles of the Constitution, is secured solely to defeat the operation of the immigration laws and to secure the landing of diseased, pauperized, or immoral aliens. Whether or not such a practice threatens the stability of our institutions by destroying that respect for them which is the only guaranty for their defense when in peril, certain it is that the laxity which prevails in accepting as evidence of the right to citizenship the statements of those whose purpose to make voters outweighs all other considerations, if unchecked, will in time impose upon the people of the United States the burden of many of the most objectionable citizens of foreign countries whom it is the express purpose of the immigration laws to exclude.

The necessity for the exercise of great care in sifting, with an eye single to the protection of American people and institutions, the vast number of arrivals from every country on the globe, who desire to live here and profit by the good order and business prosperity which prevail under our forms of State and Federal government, is illustrated by daily experiences. To cite but one of many such, attention is directed to the killing of aliens by local mobs and riots and the undenied claims which the countries of their allegiance press for indemnity for the consequent damage alleged to have been sustained by their families, thus creating a condition in which this Government becomes a guarantor of the security of those who come here solely for their own interests and placing them in this respect in a position superior to that occupied by American citizens.

As an essay at meeting this difficulty, it does not appear out of place to suggest that an alien on his arrival should be required to state if it is his purpose ultimately to renounce allegiance to his own country and become a United States citizen. If he answers in the affirmative the fact should be entered of record to be used at the expiration of the required five years of residence here in verifying his asserted right to naturalization papers. If he declares that it is not his intention to become naturalized he should be required to state his purpose in coming to this country, which fact should also be recorded. In either case the greatest care should be exercised in ascertaining his fitness to land. The naturalization of aliens, which should be one of the most important functions of *somebody*, is now left to *nobody* until the alien himself thinks fit, or some politician who expects to think and vote for him believes he

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should become a citizen. Then the courts are appealed to, but no other tribunal has anything to do or say in the matter.

IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

By the terms of the joint resolution approved July 7, 1898, annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, it was declared that, until Congress otherwise provided, all the laws of said islands then in force should so continue, except that the Federal statutes in relation to the exclusion of Chinese, with the enforcement of which this Bureau is not charged, should be extended thereto. Realizing the danger to which the United States would be exposed should the Territory of Hawaii become the dumping ground of aliens not admissible to this country, the following bill was prepared and introduced simultaneously at the session following the passage of the resolution of annexation, in both the House and Senate:

AN ACT To extend the anticontract-labor laws of the United States to Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws and regulations of the United States now in force in regard to immigration, including the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled, "An Act to regulate immigration," the act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia," the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act in amendment to the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor," the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract-labor laws of the United States," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; and the acts to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, are hereby extended to and over the island of Hawaii and all adjacent islands and waters of the islands ceded to the United States by the Government of Hawaii and accepted by joint resolution of Congress, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, so far as such laws may be applicable.

SEC. 2. That immigrant stations, with a sufficient number of officials, shall be established at such places in the said islands as, after due investigation, the Commissioner-General of Immigration shall direct.

SEC. 3. That all expenses incurred in the enforcement of this act shall be paid from the permanent appropriation, "Expenses regulating immigration" except those arising in the enforcement of the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, hereinbefore mentioned, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

This bill was not passed, nor was anything done by Congress to alter the municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands on this subject.

Unofficial information received by the Bureau indicates the introduction into said Territory since July 7, 1898, of not less than 25,000 Japanese coolies under contract to work on the sugar plantations, besides an unknown number of Portuguese and Italians; and, in confirmation of the accompanying news item, a prominent member of the Territorial government is in Italy arranging with the Government of that Kingdom for the wholesale importation into Hawaii of the Italian peasants.

SAN FRANCISCO, *June 3*.—The steamer *Alameda*, from Honolulu May 26, brings word that at a meeting of the planters it was decided to accept the proposal of the Italian Government for laborers on the same terms as those imported from the Portuguese colonies from time to time. It has been decided by the cabinet and the board of immigration that the importation of aliens should be allowed with a single provision that the laborers shall come from the northern provinces of Italy and be of the peasant class.

In view of the indiscriminate introduction into a Territory of the United States of the lowest classes of aliens, it may be apprehended

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that difficulties will hereafter arise from their attempt to enter our ports, and suitable legislation is recommended to authorize the examination and rejection of aliens reaching our shores from ports of the Territory of Hawaii, though resident therein, as is now done in the case of aliens coming from foreign countries.

CUBA, PORTO RICO, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

In striking contrast to the conditions prevailing in the Territory of Hawaii, the islands now held under the rules of military occupation have been subjected to the immigration laws and regulations by action of the Secretary of War. While this Bureau has no jurisdiction over said islands, and therefore has no hand in the enforcement therein of the said laws, it believes that they are administered with commendable care and success, and that, as a consequence, hereafter when the islands have established civil governments, the handling of immigration thereto and especially therefrom to the United States, will be relieved of many of the embarrassments which must arise in the administration of our laws from the recent territorial acquirements of this Government.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS.

The Bureau again recommends the repeal of the provision in section 1 of the act approved August 3, 1882, which reads: "That no greater sum shall be expended for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, at any port, than shall have been collected at such port," so that a sufficient sum may be available to enforce the law properly at every port.

Section 2 of the act approved March 3, 1891, should also be amended, substituting for the words "as by law provided" the words "as provided by an amendment to the alien contract labor law contained in the deficiency bill approved October 19, 1888 (25 Stat., L., 565)." This would remove the doubt which has been entertained as to the authority of the Department to deport any other aliens here in violation of law than such as have gained an entrance contrary to the provisions of the acts of February 26, 1885, and February 23, 1887, known as the alien contract labor laws.

In view of the large number who become public charges or inmates of penal or reformatory institutions and thus doubly burdens upon the public, it is further recommended that the term of one year within which it is now provided an alien may be deported who becomes a public charge subsequent to landing be extended to five years, and that the expense of deportation at any time during the additional four years be so apportioned as to charge the immigrant fund with the cost of the ocean transportation, leaving all other incidental outlay to be defrayed by the persons or municipality seeking relief from the burden of providing for the alien who is deported.

Attention is particularly directed to the difficulty of securing correct manifests of all alien passengers, hereinbefore referred to, as well as to the tendency of the courts to restrict and narrow the application of the immigration laws, and it is strongly recommended that amendatory acts be passed to correct the evils resulting therefrom. Thus, it is at present virtually impossible to obtain the lists prescribed by section 2 of the act of March 3, 1893, except of such as travel in the steerage. This not only lessens the chance of detecting infringements of the law by cabin passengers, but has, besides, induced the most objectionable class of aliens to secure cabin transportation as a means of escaping the vigilance of the inspection officers, which can be effectively exercised as to steerage passengers by reason of the lists or manifests containing com-

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plete information as to each person named therein. In order to correct this evil, the following circular was issued, and efforts—thus far unsuccessful—were made to enforce it:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 8, 1898.

To Commissioners of Immigration, Collectors of Customs, and all other officers having authority to enforce United States immigration laws:

In accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the act of March 3, 1893, you are hereby directed to require of all steamship companies and masters of vessels bringing alien immigrants into the ports of the United States complete manifests, as stated therein, of all such alien immigrants, whether traveling first or second class or in the steerage.

Said manifests must be furnished within thirty days from the date hereof, under the penalty provided in section 4 of said act.

T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General.

Approved.

O. L. SPAULDING, *Acting Secretary.*

The agents of the various steamship lines, who exhibited every disposition to comply with the instructions contained in the circular, explained their failure to be the result of circumstances beyond their control, since it was impossible to get cabin passengers, many of whom secured their transportation by wire and came aboard just as the vessel was about to sail, to report to the purser in time to have the lists made up and sworn to by the officer in command before a United States consul at the port of embarkation before the advertised time of sailing, as required by section 2 of the act of 1893. The force of this representation is obvious, and it is urged that the law be amended so as to permit the preparation of the lists or manifests prescribed in said section as to cabin passengers on board ship and verification thereof to be made at the port of landing by the usual oath or affirmation of the commanding officer before an immigrant inspector. Such a provision would apparently accomplish all the purposes of the law and seems, moreover, to be the only course practicable in view of the difficulty to be overcome.

Experience has shown also the importance of additional legislation emphasizing the fact that, as appears from section 1 of the act approved March 3, 1891, the laws and regulations apply not alone to those coming to the United States to settle but to all aliens. Unless this be so, a mere declaration of the alien that he does not purpose remaining in this country, a declaration of intention which, if true, is subject to change, takes him out of the class which is required to be manifested and otherwise removes the reasonable obstacles which are interposed between aliens and their admission, for the purpose of protecting United States citizens from the evils against which these laws are directed. The need of such legislation is furthermore emphasized by the frequent claim to exemption from the operation of the law by reason of an alleged prior residence here and the consequent possession by the alien claimant of a right of domicile, though such prior residence, if proven, was solely for the interests of the said claimant and was not coupled with any sign of a purpose on his part to assume the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship. This question has arisen as to a subject of Japan, and is likely to rise again frequently, although it would appear that no domiciliary rights which conflict with the purpose of the law in the case of Japanese immigrants should receive consideration, for they can not become citizens as readily as other aliens and are granted but three years absence at a time by the Government of the Mikado, whose paternal interest and authority follow his subjects to other countries and retain a firm hold upon their allegiance.

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Differences of opinion have arisen between officials of the Bureau and the consular representatives of foreign countries involving the status of seamen who have been discharged from their vessels at American ports. Some of these seamen were actually such by training and constant pursuit, but were in a physical condition which required their isolation to prevent the spread of disease; others, it is believed, were booked as seamen merely to gain admission to the United States, since, had they come as immigrants, no question would have been raised as to the authority of the immigration officers to determine their fitness to land. In both such instances it was contended that the officers of the Bureau had no power to detain them and make the prescribed examination of aliens, but that, as seamen, they could be landed by the consuls of the countries which had issued registers to the vessels on which they came, in accordance with the navigation laws and the treaty agreements on this subject between the United States and the countries, respectively, represented by the said consuls. Many such landings have been effected at our larger ports, and in this way the purposes of the immigration laws are frequently defeated. The subject is one that demands the special action of Congress.

The recommendation made in the last annual report, that Congress increase the head tax to not less than $2, is repeated, and the Bureau directs, as a reason therefor, attention to the increased expense which will result from the inland investigations, both those recommended in commenting upon the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws, and those in the last annual report recommending investigations of the number of alien inmates of our charitable and penal institutions, and from the physical examinations of aliens at the foreign ports of embarkation, also recommended herein as well as in the last annual report.

TABLE X.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1898, TO JUNE 30, 1899, AND THE BALANCE ON HAND JULY 1, 1899.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1898.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1899.
Alaska	$14.50			$14.50
Apalachicola	5.00			5.00
Astoria	287.50	$15.00		302.50
Baltimore, Md	85,270.70	14,751.00	$10,270.91	89,750.79
Bangor, Me	5.00			5.00
Barnstable (Provincetown)	330.50			330.50
Beaufort, N. C	240.50			240.50
Beaufort, S. C	24.00			24.00
Belfast, Me	15.00	19.00		34.00
Boston, Mass	58,986.76	19,524.00	13,078.77	65,431.99
Brashears (Teche)	70.50			70.50
Bridgeport	12.50			12.50
Brunswick	12.00	3.00		15.00
Buffalo	38.00			38.00
Cape Vincent	114.50			114.50
Charleston	52.00			52.00
Chicago	51.50			51.50
Corpus Christi	4.50			4.50
Delaware	6.00			6.00
Detroit	382.00	4.00		386.00
Duluth	338.50			338.50
Edgartown	9.50			9.50
Ellsworth	.50			.50
Fall River	130.00			130.00
Fernandina	1.50			1.50
Galveston	2,554.44	989.00	66.00	3,477.44
Genesee	21.00			21.00
Gloucester	164.50	2.00		166.50
Huron	621.50			621.50
Jacksonville	112.00	5.00		117.00
Key West	30,278.90	2,701.00		32,979.90
Marblehead	12.00			12.00
Machias	5.00	1.00		6.00
Michigan	50.50			50.50
Mobile	606.50	175.00		781.50
Newbern	2.00			2.00
New Bedford	3,711.00	251.00		3,962.00

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TABLE X.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1898, to JUNE 30, 1899, ETC.—Continued.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1898.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1899.
New Haven	$31.00			$31.00
New London	2.50			2.50
New Orleans	19,621.93	$2,843.00	$1,370.60	21,094.33
Newport News	835.00	12.00		847.00
New York	773,960.05	342,307.24	198,669.64	917,597.65
Norfolk	24.50	2.00		26.50
Oregon	11.00			11.00
Oswegatchie	115.50			115.50
Oswego	2.00			2.00
Pensacola	201.00	3.00		204.00
Portland, Me	8,641.88	790.00	1,619.10	7,812.78
Portland, Oreg	2,849.00	1,321.00		4,170.00
Portsmouth	1.00			1.00
Philadelphia	76,762.79	10,526.00	13,559.45	73,729.34
Providence	32.00	1.00		33.00
Port Townsend (Puget Sound)	4,495.50	2,612.00		7,107.50
Richmond	127.50			127.50
Salem and Beverly	9.00			9.00
San Francisco	36,134.29	8,675.40	6,495.30	38,314.29
San Diego	477.50			477.50
St. Augustine	103.00			103.00
Savannah	34.00	2.00		36.00
Superior	502.50			502.50
Shieldsboro (Pearl River)	42.50	8.00		50.50
Tampa	191.50	62.00		253.50
Willamette	58.50			58.50
Wilmington, Del	39.00			39.00
Wilmington, N. C	2.00			2.00
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	141.51	11,550.00	8,143.87	3,547.64
				1,275,872.75
Vancouver, British Columbia		2,303.00	4,235.06	
Total	1,109,991.75	421,457.64	257,508.70	1,273,940.69
Less amount Ellis Island (improvement of), miscellaneous accounts, etc., as per statement June 30, 1898	$813,068.52			
Less amount Quebec and Halifax expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896	5,083.36			
Less amount Vancouver expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897	6,968.82			
	825,120.70			825,120.70
Balance July 1, 1898	284,871.05			448,819.99
Less miscellaneous account from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899			30,493.56	30,493.56
Total	284,871.05	421,457.64	288,002.26	
Balance July 1, 1899				418,326.43

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Ports.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Baltimore, Md	$2,484.95	$3,096.91	$1,769.45	$2,919.60
Boston, Mass	3,280.15	3,335.55	3,196.46	3,266.61
Galveston, Tex	66.00			
Miscellaneous account	7,134.14	7,855.00	8,383.78	7,120.64
New Orleans, La	371.30	385.55	365.50	248.25
New York, N. Y	44,305.54	45,549.00	49,806.67	59,008.43
Philadelphia, Pa	3,361.69	3,512.96	3,250.13	3,434.67
Portland, Me	300.00	432.00	573.00	314.10
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	1,809.85	2,145.54	2,012.73	2,175.75
San Francisco, Cal	1,309.00	1,761.55	1,766.00	1,658.75
Vancouver, British Columbia	1,062.31	1,155.97	517.38	1,499.40
Total	65,484.93	69,230.03	71,641.10	81,646.20
Appropriation for the enforcement of alien contract labor laws, 1899				100,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of aliens here in violation of law				87,725.08

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The foregoing report of receipts and expenditures shows a net balance on hand at the close of the year of $418,326.43. This amount exhibits a gain, as compared with the funds on hand when the last report was made, of $133,455.38. The total expense incurred during the period under consideration for the enforcement of the immigration laws, exclusive of the alien contract labor laws, was $288,002.26, and the total receipts for the same period aggregated $421,457.64.

The balance on hand, $418,326.43, is chargeable with the following amounts, payable by the terms of the acts approved July 1, 1898, and March 3, 1899: $290,850, as follows—June 30, 1899, $100,000; July 1, 1899, $190,850; total, $290,850—for the cost of the construction of the new buildings on Ellis Island. This will leave a balance of $127,476.43. This balance, with subsequent accumulations, is subject to a deduction of $50,000 per year for four years, making in all $490,850 for said buildings at Ellis Island.

In view of these drains upon the fund, and the necessity of providing for such contingencies as the cessation of an income from the head tax, consequent upon war or the breaking out of a serious epidemic disease, it is obvious that the amount on hand is very small, and that, apart from the recommendations herein for an extension of the service, considerations of prudence and forethought dictate the importance of increasing the per capita tax on aliens.

IMMIGRANT STATIONS.

The reports from the commissioners at the various immigrant stations at the principal seaports of the country show that, assisted by competent, if in some instances numerically insufficient, corps of officials, they are successfully enforcing the laws and at the same time maintaining pleasant, and therefore mutually helpful, relations with the transportation lines engaged in bringing immigrants to this country.

It is but just to refer especially to the conduct of the station at the port of New York with commendation. In consequence of the destruction by fire of the buildings on Ellis Island, the entire force was removed to the very inconvenient and cramped accommodations of the old Barge Office. In order to find room for those who were absolutely indispensable, many were necessarily dismissed, thus reducing the force at the commissioner's disposal to the lowest number consistent with reasonable safety. This force had to be reorganized to suit the new conditions, every detail of the work had to be performed as before—medical examination, inspection by immigrant officials, hospital care, food, and accommodation for those detained pending examination, together with the numberless details arising in the course of such work. Under these adverse circumstances the work has progressed uninterruptedly and satisfactorily.

One of the chief difficulties—the disposition of immigrants who were detained for examination as to their right to land—was met by chartering the steamboat *Narragansett* of the Providence and Stonington Line, temporarily out of commission. This vessel was altered to adapt it to the use intended, was furnished completely, and was fitted up with apparatus for heat, water, and lighting, and moored to the wharf at Ellis Island, where it furnishes ample sleeping accommodation for 800 immigrants, and quarters for matron, physician, and necessary attendants.

The largely increased immigration, however, and the long continued restriction of the force under the charge of the Commissioner at New York within the very narrow limits of the present accommodations, totally inadequate for the purpose and resorted to as a temporary expe-

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dient, attach conditions to the administration of the laws at that port which daily prove more serious obstacles to the successful handling of a business which demands both expedition and thoroughness. As the great bulk of aliens reach this country through that port, and the success to which the endeavors of the Bureau attain must chiefly depend upon the efficiency of the work done, the importance of expediting the erection of the Ellis Island buildings can not be too strongly urged.

Inasmuch as the construction of these buildings is exclusively in charge of the Supervising Architect, the Bureau is powerless to do more to expedite their completion than to show how the existing conditions in this respect impede the work of the officials at said port.

With every indication of a proportionate increase in the immigration during the ensuing year, the Bureau confesses to serious apprehensions, unless the buildings can be pushed to completion, for the good health of the immigrants and immigration officials, the safe keeping and humane accommodation of the former, and the efficient execution of the laws.

REPORT OF MARINE-HOSPITAL SURGEON AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

Herewith is given the report of the Marine-Hospital surgeon at New York, from which may be seen the method and system observed at our principal port of entry in examining immigrants, as well for the purpose of giving them the care which considerations of humanity dictate as for the purpose of protecting American citizens from disease, and the community as far as practicable from an influx of gross immorality.

MEDICAL DIVISION,
OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, N. Y., August 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the transactions of the medical division of the immigration service at this port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

The number of patients treated in hospital shows an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year, corresponding to the increase in immigration.

The death rate shows an increase over the preceding year, this being due to an increased proportion of acute contagious cases.

Of chronic contagious diseases certified as rejected the report shows a decrease in cases of favus. There has been a marked increase in the number of cases of trachoma, the disease being found chiefly among Syrians, Armenians, Greeks, and Turks.

Owing to the increase in the number of patients requiring treatment, the lack of a proper hospital for their accommodation has been keenly felt, and it is hoped that the projected hospital on Ellis Island will be built without delay.

I desire to record my appreciation of the faithful and efficient work done by the several members of the staff of this division.

Respectfully, yours,
L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, Marine-Hospital Service, in Charge.

THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Barge Office, New York.

SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Patients in hospital at beginning of year	51
Patients admitted to hospital during the year	1,811
Total treated (men, 720; women, 572; male children, 292; female children, 278)	1,862
Births (male, 5; female, 3)	8
Deaths (men, 9; women, 12; male children, 22; female children, 24)	67
Pay patients treated during the year	1,756
Free patients treated during the year	106
Days' treatment for pay patients	20,639
Days' treatment for free patients	1,450
Total days' treatment for hospital cases	22,089
Average daily attendance in hospital	60.5
Patients in hospital at the end of year (men, 17; women, 11; male children, 6; female children, 10)	44

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Detailed Report of Hospital Transactions.

Hospitals.	On hand July 1, 1898.	Admitted during year.	Total treated.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining June 30, 1899.	Deported.	Number of days' treatment.
Health department	7	312	319	282	.....	.....	23	14	.....	7,147
Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital	44	1,499	1,543	935	29	505	44	30	449	14,942

Average number of days' treatment in each hospital:
- Health department hospitals 23
- Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital 9.67

Nationality of Patients Treated.

Nationality.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Cuba	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Egypt	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ireland	19	36	1	4	60
West Indies	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Malta	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Turkey	1	.....	.....	.....	1
England	7	3	1	1	12
Wales	.....	1	2	1	4
Scotland	1	3	.....	1	5
Germany	28	27	10	6	71
France	7	1	.....	1	9
Russia	116	146	95	94	451
Poland	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Switzerland	2	4	2	1	9
Sweden	9	6	.....	.....	15
Norway	8	3	4	.....	15
Holland	2	2	1	.....	5
Italy	239	166	108	96	609
Roumania	7	5	1	3	16
Portugal	4	4	1	5	14
Spain	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Denmark	3	2	.....	1	6
Hungary	23	32	15	6	76
Austria	97	64	33	39	233
Bohemia	.....	1	.....	2	3
Finland	7	2	2	.....	11
Syria	110	52	14	14	190
Armenia	9	5	1	2	17
Greece	17	3	1	1	22
Total	720	572	292	278	1,862

Deported on medical certificates:
- Disabled immigrants from hospital 442
- Disabled immigrants (not hospital cases) 117
- Insane immigrants from hospital 7
- Insane immigrants (not removed from ships) 15

Total 581

Work of the Medical Examiners.

Steerage passengers inspected upon arrival	266,144
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	1,699
Rejected and sent before the board for action	967
Certified and sent before the board for action	277
Recorded (minor defects)	7,032
Landed cases applying for relief	235
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	102
Certified for deportation and remained in city awaiting return	51
Treated in dispensary (out relief)	9
Rejected (no case for medical division)	73
First-cabin passengers inspected upon arrival	18,541
Second-cabin passengers inspected upon arrival	18,958
First-cabin passengers recorded (minor defects)	10
Second-cabin passengers recorded (minor defects)	252
Second-cabin passengers brought to Barge Office	33
Second-cabin passengers certified (rejected)	24
Second-cabin passengers sent to hospital	10

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Balance Sheet.

To library and microscope on hand	$329.74	By library, microscope, and furniture on hand	$419.25
To Health Department	14,588.00	By bills rendered steamship companies	28,705.55
To Long Island College Hospital	11,865.20	To salaries and commutation for quarters of officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service, paid by United States Marine-Hospital Service	9,585.65
To burials	973.75	Care of immigrants, charged to the immigrant fund	770.40
To transportation of contagious cases	741.00	Car fares, ferriage, etc	80.25
To transportation of noncontagious cases	1,308.00	Medical supplies	152.50
To car fares, ferriage, etc	80.25	Meals furnished officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service, on duty before or after office hours	425.63
To furniture	86.26	Subsistence and quarters, officers, United States immigration service	781.10
To electric bell	3.25	Salaries of officers, clerk, and attendant, United States immigration service	5,469.30
To medical supplies furnished	152.50		
To meals furnished officers of United States Marine-Hospital Service on duty before or after office hours	425.63		
To subsistence and commutation for quarters, officers United States immigration service	781.10		
To salaries of officers, clerk, and messenger, United States immigration service	5,469.30		
To salaries of officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service	8,144.35		
To commutation for quarters of officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service	1,441.30	To balance	
	46,389.63		46,389.63

Medical and Surgical Report.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States Immigration Service, port of New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.						Admitted by Board.	Admitted by Department.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.		
Smallpox		35	35	31			4					
Chickenpox		3	3	3								
Measles	4	154	158	137			13	8				
Scarlet fever	1	14	15	10			4	1				
Diphtheria		11	11	9			2					
Influenza		3	3	2			1					
Mumps		1	1	1								
Cerebro-spinal meningitis		5	5				3	2				
Simple continued fever		3	3	3								
Enteric fever		8	8	7			1					
Dysentery		3	3	1		1	1		1			
Intermittent fever	1	27	28									
Malarial fever		4	4	4								
Malarial cachexia		1	1	1								
Erysipelas		2	2	2								
Tubercle of lung		38	38		3	31	2	2	21		13	
Tubercle of bone		1	1			1			1			
Tuberculosis, general		1	1			1					1	
Syphilis, secondary	1	1	2			2			2			
Gonorrhea		2	2	2								
Lumbricoides ascaris		1	1	1								
Effects seasickness		7	7	7								
Effects of heat		1	1				1					
Rheumatism		19	19	18		1			1			
Rheumatism, chronic		2	2			2			2			
Gout		1	1			1			1			
Anæmia		4	4	1	2	1			1			
Debility		20	20	16	3	1			2		2	
Debility, senile		2	2			2					2	
Anæmia, chronic		1	1			1			1			
Paralysis:												
Partial		1	1			1			1			
Bulbar		1	1			1			1			
Epilepsy		2	2			2			2			
Sciatica		1	1			1			1			
Hysteria		2	2	2								
Insanity		7	7			7			7			
Melancholia		1	1			1			1			
Mental insufficiency		1	1			1			1			

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT—Continued.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States Immigration Service, port of New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.							
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Admitted by Board.	Admitted by Department.
Conjunctivitis:												
Granular	4	308	312	1	2	304	....	5	298	2	3	3
Acute	.....	66	66	66	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purulent	.....	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phlyctenular	.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keratitis	.....	15	15	14	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....
Ulcer of cornea	1	4	5	4	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Glaucoma	.....	2	2	....	2	....	....	.....	2	....	.....	.....
Cataract left eye	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Atrophy eyeball	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Opacity of cornea	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Blepharitis	.....	9	9	9	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Stye	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Increasing blindness	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	....	....	1	.....
Abscess lachrymal sac	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Inflammation middle ear	.....	7	7	7	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Suppuration middle ear	2	.....	2	2	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Inflammation mastoid	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Valvular disease heart:												
Mitral	.....	27	27	....	....	25	1	1	11	....	12	.....
Aortic	.....	6	6	....	1	4	....	1	3	....	2	.....
Abscess thoracic walls	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Varix	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Blind both eyes	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Bronchitis:												
Acute	.....	24	24	24	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Chronic	.....	3	3	....	1	2	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Congestion lungs	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Pneumonia:												
Lobar	2	50	52	44	....	....	8	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Lobular	1	7	8	4	....	....	4	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Broncho pneumonia	.....	8	8	5	....	....	3	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Pleurisy	.....	9	9	9	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Alveolar abscess	.....	10	10	9	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....
Tonsilitis	.....	10	10	10	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Pharyngitis, acute	.....	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Ulceration pharynx	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Inflammation mouth	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Epistaxis	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Empyema	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Pyemia	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Appendicitis	.....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....
Phlebitis	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Hemiplegia	.....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....
Marasmus	.....	7	7	....	4	....	3	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Impaction of colon	1	.....	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Inflammation:												
Stomach and intestines	.....	9	9	5	1	....	3	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Stomach, acute	.....	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Stomach, chronic	.....	2	2	....	1	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Intestines	.....	9	9	7	....	....	2	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Hernia:												
Inguinal	.....	2	2	1	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Strangulated	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Constipation	.....	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Colic	.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Jaundice	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Jaundice, catarrhal	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Peritonitis	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Inflammation lymph glands, groin	.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Lymphangitis	.....	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Nephritis, acute	.....	3	3	1	....	....	2	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Bright's disease	.....	3	3	....	....	2	1	.....	2	....	.....	.....
Paraphimosis	.....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Ulcer of penis	.....	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Epididymitis	.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
Masturbation	.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Abortion, effects of	.....	6	6	5	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	.....
Effects childbirth	.....	18	18	17	1	....	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....
Pregnancy	.....	37	37	8	....	28	....	1	12	....	16	.....

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT—Continued.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States Immigration Service, port of New York, during the year ending June 30, 1899—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.				Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Admitted by Board.	Admitted by Department.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.					
Parturition	1	2	3	2				1				
Premature birth		2	2				2					
Inflammation:												
Ovaries		1	1	1								
Uterus		1	1	1								
Spinal cord		1	1				1					
Inflammation, connective tissue:												
Face		1	1	1								
Neck		2	2	2								
Arm		3	3	3								
Hand		2	2	2								
Abscess, connective tissue:												
Face		1	1	1								
Cheek		3	3	3								
Jaw		3	3	3								
Neck		7	7	7								
Hand		3	3	3								
Thumb		2	2	2								
Foot		1	1	1								
Leg	1		1	1								
Suppuration connective tissue, hand		1	1	1								
Inflammation joint:												
Hip		1	1	1								
Knee		1	1	1								
Ankylosis, knee	1		1			1			1			
Rupture muscles, tongue		1	1	1								
Necrosis bone, jaw		1	1			1			1			
Spinal sclerosis		1	1			1						
Papilloma, eyelid		1	1	1								
Tumor:												
Neck		1	1	1								
Scalp		1	1	1								
Uterus		2	2	2		2			1			
Cancer, foot		1	1			1					1	
Foreign body in eye		1	1	1								
Eczema:												
Scalp	2	20	22	22								
Head and face		2	2	2								
Neck		6	6	6								
Universalis		1	1	1								
Chronic		1	1	1								
Erythema		1	1	1								
Scabies	1	8	9	7				2				
Ringworm, face	2	4	6	6								
Favus	9	39	48	5	8	33		2	36		6	
Seborrhea, scalp		5	5	2	1			2				
Prurigo		1	1	1								
Impetigo		4	4	4								
Sycosis		4	4	4								
Impetigo, contagiosa		1	1			1			1			
Herpes, pustuloso		1	1	1								
Ulcer, skin:												
Scrotum		1	1	1								
Foot		3	3	3								
Œdema, feet		2	2	2								
Chilblains		1	1	1								
Hyperidrosis		2	2	2								
Carbuncle, neck		4	4	4								
Boils of—												
Face		2	2	2								
Neck		2	2	2								
Frostbite, fingers		1	1	1								
Burn of skin, leg		2	2	2								
Crushed fingers		1	1	1								
Crushed hand		1	1	1								
Cellulitis, arm		2	2	2								
Infected vaccination		1	1	1								
Abscess, scalp		3	3	3								
Wounds:												
Scalp		9	9	9								
Forehead		2	2	2								

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MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT—Continued.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospital by the United States Immigration Service, port of New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899—Continued.

Diseases. (Follow in order and arrangement the nosology of the Official Nomenclature of Diseases.)	Remaining under treatment from previous month.	Received during the month.	Total to be accounted for.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Deported.	Deserted.	Admitted by Board.	Admitted by Department.
				Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.						
Wounds—Continued.												
Fingers	1	7	8	8								
Fingers, lacerated		1	1	1								
Hand		6	6	5				1				
Hand, infected		2	2	2								
Hand, gunshot		1	1	1								
Wrist		3	3	3								
Thigh		1	1	1								
Knee, infected		1	1	1								
Leg, incised		2	2	2								
Leg, lacerated	1	2	3	3								
Foot		3	3	3								
Contusion:												
Finger		1	1	1								
Knee		1	1	1								
Leg		4	4	4					1			
Dislocation:												
Shoulder		1	1					1				
Wrist		1	1	1								
Sprain, ankle		3	3	3								
Fracture:												
Skull, external table	1		1	1								
Clavicle		1	1	1								
Humerus	1		1	1								
Radius		3	3	3								
Ulna		1	1	1								
Ribs		2	2	2								
Femur	1	3	4	4								
Tibia		3	3	3								
Fibula		1	1	1								
Infancy	1	32	33			30	2	1	3			
Observation	2	102	104	103				1				
Accompanying	8	325	333	326				7	18			
Total	51	1,811	1,862	1217	29	505	67	44	449	2	59	3

Rate of mortality, exclusive of accompanying, 4⅝ per cent.

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General of Immigration.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1900.

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ANNUAL REPORT

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Document No. 2208.

Commissioner-General of Immigration.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1900.

SIR: A report of the operations of the Bureau of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, is herewith respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Besides the usual tabulated statements, the subjects of each of which will appear from their respective titles, there are included others from which may be obtained similar information with respect to the calendar year 1899, an arrangement adopted to meet a constant demand for statistics of immigration during such periods as well as by the fiscal year. Other tables are introduced for the purpose of obtaining comparisons of the arrivals, etc., for the past fiscal year with similar data for several preceding fiscal years.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED BY PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899 AND 1900.

Ports.	1899.			1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baltimore, Md	9,763	4,889	14,652	20,819	6,745	27,564
Boston, Mass	9,582	9,645	19,227	7,520	8,234	15,754
Galveston, Tex	503	399	902	687	473	1,160
Gloucester, Mass	1	1	2	8		8
Key West, Fla	1,946	583	2,529	3,013	1,361	4,374
Miami and Tampa, Fla	59	11	70	6	7	13
New Bedford, Mass	24	30	54	293	49	342
New Orleans, La	1,264	453	1,717	1,145	403	1,548
Newport News, Va	3	2	5	1		1
New York, N. Y	151,198	91,375	242,573	228,414	113,298	341,712
Philadelphia, Pa	5,894	4,077	9,971	10,275	5,859	16,134
Portland, Me	322	90	412	2,606	813	3,419
Portland, Oreg	961	21	982	727	11	738
Port Townsend, Wash				7,272	168	7,440
San Francisco, Cal	3,726	1,040	4,766	4,484	681	5,165
Total United States	185,246	112,616	297,862	287,270	138,102	425,372
Through Canada, via—						
Quebec and Point Levis	5,375	2,821	8,196	9,925	4,631	14,556
St. John and Halifax	2,420	934	3,354	3,898	1,557	5,455
Vancouver and Victoria	2,236	67	2,303	3,055	134	3,189
Total Canada	10,031	3,822	13,853	16,878	6,322	23,200
Grand total	195,277	116,438	311,715	304,148	144,424	448,572

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From the above table it appears that 448,572 alien immigrants arrived in this country during the period under consideration—425,372 through ports of the United States and 23,200 through Canadian ports; and although these figures represent increases over those for the next preceding year of, respectively, 43+ per cent, 42+ per cent, and 67+ per cent, they do not show the total number of alien arrivals for the period specified. As regards those landed at ports of this country, this discrepancy is due to the fact that many aliens come as cabin passengers, claiming to be visitors or tourists, a claim which, if made by a steerage passenger, would not, as in the case of the former, be held to except him from the class described in the act of March 3, 1893, as "alien immigrants." Such alien cabin passengers, as will appear from subsequent tables included herein, amounted to 65,635, who would have swelled the total immigration to 514,207 had they traveled in the steerage.

This distinction has grown up in the administration of the laws partly from the idea that an "immigrant" is necessarily too poor to travel in the cabin, partly through a construction of the laws which extends their application to immigrants only and not to all aliens, and partly from embarrassments arising in the application of the provisions of the laws to persons of those classes which travel only in the cabins of steamships.

There are, moreover, numerous arrivals from foreign contiguous territory—how many it is impossible under existing conditions even to approximately estimate—who are not included in the figures shown above. Many of these are Canadians, some are Mexicans, but large numbers are doubtless transoceanic aliens who, after a brief residence beyond our northern and southern boundaries, migrate to this country. Upon this subject special attention is directed to the consideration further on in this report of immigration through Canada.

Table I also shows the distribution of arrivals among the several ports of the United States and Canada, the total increase of 136,857 (43+ per cent) over the number shown by the last annual report being apportioned among the several ports in varying ratios, Portland, Me., showing sevenfold more; Baltimore, Md., and the eastern Canadian ports respectively 88+ per cent and 73+ per cent, while Port Townsend, Wash., for the first time makes an exhibit, showing 7,440 arrivals. Decreases are shown for the ports of Portland, Oreg., Newport News, Va., New Orleans, La., Miami and Tampa, Fla., and Boston, Mass.

With regard to the last-named port it seems proper, however, to avoid the natural but erroneous conclusion that there has been an actual diminution of its immigration business, to direct attention to what has already been alluded to hereinbefore respecting arrivals from Canada, of whom no record is kept, but a large proportion of whom are brought to Boston, and there inspected by the immigration officials, over regular lines plying between said port and Yarmouth, Halifax, St. John, etc. This class of immigration has been very heavy, and has taxed the industry, patience, and good judgment of the limited official force at Boston heavily, particularly in view of the fact that there is no established station such as those at Baltimore and New York, but the work has to be conducted at a number of piers widely separated, numerous vessels being engaged in the business of bringing alien passengers to the said port.

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Another noteworthy fact shown in the same table is the increase in the preponderance of males over females for the current year, the ratio being about two to one in favor of the males.

TABLE II.—IMMIGRATION, BY NATIONALITY, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1898–99 AND 1899–1900, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE FOR EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTIVELY, AND THE TOTAL NET INCREASE 1899–1900 FROM PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR 1898–99.

Countries.	1898–99.	1899–1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Austria-Hungary	62,491	114,847	52,356	.....
Belgium	1,101	1,196	95	.....
Denmark	2,690	2,926	236	.....
France, including Corsica	1,694	1,739	45	.....
German Empire	17,476	18,507	1,031	.....
Greece	2,333	3,771	1,438	.....
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	77,419	100,135	22,716	.....
Netherlands	1,029	1,735	706	.....
Norway	6,705	9,575	2,870	.....
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore Islands	2,054	4,234	2,180	.....
Roumania	1,606	6,459	4,853	.....
Russian Empire and Finland	60,982	90,787	29,805	.....
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	52	108	56	.....
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	385	355	.....	30
Sweden	12,797	18,650	5,853	.....
Switzerland	1,326	1,152	.....	174
Turkey in Europe	80	285	205	.....
United Kingdom	45,123	48,237	3,114	.....
Not specified	6	2	.....	4
Total Europe	297,349	424,700	127,559	208
China	1,660	1,247	.....	413
Japan	2,844	12,635	9,791	.....
India	17	9	.....	8
Turkey in Asia	4,436	3,962	.....	474
Other Asia	15	93	78	.....
Total Asia	8,972	17,946	9,869	895
Africa	51	30	.....	21
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	456	214	.....	242
Hawaiian Islands	256	67	.....	189
Philippine Islands	19	116	97	.....
Pacific islands not specified	79	31	.....	48
British North America	1,322	396	.....	926
Other Central America	159	42	.....	117
Mexico	161	237	76	.....
South America	89	124	35	.....
West Indies	2,585	4,656	2,071	.....
All other countries	217	13	.....	204
Grand total	311,715	448,572	139,707	2,850
Net increase	.....	.....	136,857	.....

Examination of the data in Table II discloses the fact that the grand total of 448,572 was composed of 424,700 arrivals from European countries, 17,946 from Asia, 30 from Africa, and 5,896 from all other sources. As compared with the figures given in the last annual report, it appears that immigration from Europe increased 127,351, from Asia 8,974, and from all other sources except Africa, which exhibits a decrease, 21,553.

As regards the particular countries, Switzerland and Spain and the Spanish islands show a small diminution, while Austria-Hungary exhibits an increase of 52,356 (83+ per cent); the Russian Empire and Finland, 29,805 (49 per cent); Italy, 22,716 (29+ per cent), and Japan, 9,791 (340 per cent).

It will further be noted that there was a very material increase in immigration from the West India Islands, the cause of which may be fairly assumed to be our changed relations to Cuba and Porto Rico, which fact presents food for reflection, as it appears that during the same period immigration from Hawaii decreased to 67, as compared with the 256 shown in the last annual report.

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TABLE III.—REPORT OF IMMIGRATION AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Race.	Sex.		Total.	Ages.			Debarred.								Returned in one year after landing.	Relieved in hospital.	Illiteracy, 14 years and over.		Immigrants bringing—		Total amount of money shown.	Have been in the United States before.
	Male.	Female.		Under 14 years.	14 to 45.	45 and over.	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers, or likely to become public charges.	Loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases.	Convicts.	Assisted immigrants.	Women for immoral purposes.	Contract laborers.			Can read but can not write.	Can neither read nor write.	$30 or over.	Less than $30.		
African (black)	414	300	714	162	500	52	...	1	19	.....	...	.....	.....	3	1	.....	11	121	59	682	3,892	413
Armenian	748	234	982	110	837	35	.....	.....	10	11	...	.....	.....	1	1	39	4	209	93	639	13,261	55
Bohemian and Moravian	1,562	1,498	3,060	593	2,228	239	...	1	4	2	...	.....	.....	1	1	10	.....	75	367	1,632	70,775	166
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	200	4	204	1	197	6	...	.....	7	.....	...	.....	.....	6	.....	5	1	72	59	125	5,414	16
Chinese	1,241	9	1,250	6	1,183	61	.....	.....	2	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	17	193	882	17,478	1,211
Croatian and Slovenian	14,934	2,250	17,184	667	15,819	698	...	1	130	2	...	.....	.....	71	1	23	25	6,149	1,791	13,406	214,987	1,693
Cuban	1,763	915	2,678	599	1,767	312	...	1	2	.....	...	.....	3	3	2	.....	11	131	432	2,241	51,893	1,635
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	637	38	675	37	613	25	...	.....	3	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	210	183	215	14,187	64
Dutch and Flemish	1,765	937	2,702	704	1,768	230	...	.....	9	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	28	11	179	420	943	56,859	340
East Indian	8	1	9	.....	9	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2	555	5
English	6,710	4,187	10,897	1,659	8,067	1,171	...	1	132	2	...	.....	.....	13	38	28	27	103	3,413	4,225	423,950	3,341
Finnish	8,000	4,612	12,612	1,393	10,799	420	...	2	12	20	...	.....	.....	.....	7	51	100	203	1,043	8,718	161,765	1,236
French	1,311	784	2,095	234	1,672	189	.....	.....	20	1	...	.....	.....	2	2	6	2	72	663	777	79,206	554
German	17,284	12,398	29,682	5,638	21,868	2,176	...	3	164	16	...	.....	.....	33	22	237	50	1,348	5,154	13,248	847,062	3,633
Greek	3,655	118	3,773	388	3,296	89	...	.....	63	9	...	.....	.....	4	2	41	2	578	346	2,971	108,592	335
Hawaiian	41	26	67	14	53	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	49	5	3,503	30
Hebrew	36,330	24,434	60,764	13,092	44,239	3,433	1	2	444	114	...	.....	.....	18	54	456	291	10,607	3,322	24,794	527,163	1,214
Irish	16,674	18,933	35,607	1,382	32,993	1,232	...	7	62	12	2	.....	.....	2	28	162	81	1,040	3,192	24,809	516,343	6,014
Italian (northern)	13,540	3,776	17,316	1,574	14,822	920	...	1	98	8	1	.....	.....	54	3	36	59	1,804	5,526	8,439	400,562	2,834
Italian (southern)	63,684	20,662	84,346	12,532	65,213	6,601	...	4	1,011	32	...	.....	.....	168	25	553	86	39,150	3,682	54,925	745,995	9,513
Japanese	12,260	368	12,628	32	12,439	157	...	2	135	39	...	2	3	261	96	2	620	503	12,285	158	500,031	258
Korean	71	.....	71	.....	63	8	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	59	12	8,009	5
Lithuanian	7,683	2,628	10,311	790	9,347	174	.....	.....	41	19	...	.....	.....	13	1	79	44	2,979	338	7,889	82,125	137
Magyar	10,207	3,570	13,777	1,018	12,167	592	.....	.....	69	2	1	.....	.....	7	4	42	24	2,124	559	10,765	143,262	1,675
Mexican	154	107	261	55	175	31	.....	.....	4	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	79	124	47	9,560	103
Pacific Islander	92	20	112	7	101	4	.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	53	25	10	2,657	5
Polish	32,152	14,786	46,938	4,597	41,136	1,205	...	1	172	33	...	.....	.....	46	14	199	388	13,010	2,057	35,204	466,939	2,305
Portuguese	2,386	1,855	4,241	1,105	2,778	358	.....	.....	26	2	...	.....	.....	.....	2	42	6	1,875	269	2,052	44,413	520
Roumanian	374	24	398	8	371	19	.....	.....	10	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	96	19	346	4,294	22
Russian	886	314	1,200	245	918	37	.....	.....	3	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	4	12	15	259	103	796	17,932	82
Ruthenian (Russniak)	1,942	890	2,832	216	2,540	76	.....	.....	8	.....	...	.....	.....	4	1	20	12	1,270	119	1,981	29,802	241

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Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	19,530	13,422	32,952	2,422	28,840	1,670	....	4	23	8	....	....	1	21	82	106	165	4,389	22,481	548,969	6,209
Scotch	1,065	692	1,757	284	1,289	184	....	....	38	1	....	....	....	1	4	5	26	509	649	72,756	627
Slovak	21,235	8,008	29,243	2,159	26,243	841	....	1	130	9	....	....	50	7	117	88	7,475	2,011	23,103	341,922	4,685
Spanish	964	117	1,111	61	917	133	....	....	21	....	....	1	5	2	6	....	53	438	594	42,094	454
Syrian	1,813	1,107	2,920	599	2,200	121	....	....	71	48	....	....	1	....	132	6	1,293	312	1,328	41,800	228
Turkish	174	10	184	16	167	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	126	14	114	1,613	5
Welsh	455	307	762	196	510	56	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	19	204	221	23,099	187
West Indian	56	22	78	4	72	2	....	....	25	1	....	....	....	3	....	3	1	23	31	2,480	25
Spanish American	83	14	97	10	83	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	54	19	4,421	46
Filipinos	9	....	9	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	2	....	230	1
Not specified	56	17	73	10	59	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	22	30	2,150	24
Total	304,148	144,424	448,572	54,624	370,382	23,566	1	32	2,974	393	4	2	7	883	356	2,417	2,097	98,576	54,288	271,821	6,657,580	52,136

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The grand total of 448,572 alien immigrants reported, as will be seen from Table III, was composed of 304,148 males and 144,424 females, of whom 54,624 were under 14 years of age, 370,382 were aged from 14 to 45 years, and 23,566 were 45 and over. It appears that 93,576 could neither read nor write, and 2,097 could read but not write; the total number exhibited to the inspectors in money the sum of $6,657,530; 271,821 bringing each a sum less than $30 and 54,288 having each a sum in excess of that amount.

There were returned within one year after landing in this country 356, and relief in hospital was furnished during the year to 2,417.

Below will be seen a comparative statement of the number debarred, or refused a landing, and the causes therefor, during the last two fiscal years:

	1899.	1900.
Idiots	1	1
Insane persons	19	32
Paupers, etc	2,599	2,974
Diseased persons	348	393
Convicts	8	4
Assisted immigrants	82	2
Contract laborers	741	883
Women for immoral purposes	.....	7

Besides those refused admission at the ports of the United States, there were rejected, as is shown by the appended Table III A, 1,616 aliens, for the various causes stated.

TABLE III A.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS REFUSED ADMISSION FROM FOREIGN CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS AND THE LAWS REGULATING IMMIGRATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Ports.	Insane and idiots.	Paupers, or likely to become public charges.	Loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases.	Contract laborers.	Total.
Buffalo, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Detroit, Mich	1	8	.....	18	27
El Paso, Tex	.....	410	.....	170	580
Nogales, Ariz	.....	104	2	96	202
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	.....	15	.....	43	58
Pembina, N. Dak	.....	2	.....	11	13
Piedras Negras, Mexico, or Eagle Pass, Tex	4	173	24	199	400
Port Huron, Mich	.....	12	.....	2	14
Rouses Point, N. Y.	.....	76	.....	.....	76
Suspension Bridge, N. Y.	.....	6	.....	4	10
Vanceboro, Me	3	154	.....	76	233
Total	8	960	26	622	1,616

It will be seen, from an inspection of the races which contributed to the large immigration of the past year, that nine out of the total of forty-one furnished 85 per cent of the increase of arrivals over those for the next preceding year, or, in other words, 116,813 of the 136,857, leaving only 20,044 of the said excess for distribution among the remaining thirty-two races. This narrows investigation as to the cause or causes of the largely augmented influx of aliens into the United States within comparatively limited boundaries. As will

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appear from a glance at the subjoined table, all of those nine races are European, except the Japanese, disregarding the Semitic origin of the Hebrew, whose centuries of existence among Europeans has identified it with the latter:

Races.	Year.		Increases.	
	1899.	1900.	Number.	By percentages.
Croatian and Slovenian	8,632	17,184	8,552	99
Hebrew, or Jewish	37,415	60,764	23,349	62
Italian (southern), including Sicilian	65,639	84,346	18,707	28
Japanese	3,395	12,628	9,233	271
Finnish	6,097	12,612	6,515	106
Magyar	4,900	13,777	8,877	181
Polish	28,466	46,938	18,472	64
Scandinavian	23,249	32,952	9,703	41
Slovak	15,838	29,243	13,405	84
Total	193,631	310,444	116,813	.....

Thus it is seen that these nine races furnished substantially as many arrivals for the past year as the total immigration of all races for the fiscal year 1899.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, BY MONTHS, FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899 AND 1900.

Months.	1899.			1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
July	9,587	7,527	17,114	14,839	9,454	24,293
August	9,414	7,365	16,779	15,119	9,967	25,086
September	13,188	12,192	25,380	16,276	12,701	28,977
October	13,948	11,511	25,459	21,620	15,300	36,920
November	12,953	9,765	22,718	21,285	12,242	33,527
December	10,914	6,919	17,833	17,068	9,015	26,083
January	7,213	3,470	10,683	11,918	4,867	16,785
February	9,911	4,567	14,478	17,412	5,379	22,791
March	21,922	7,782	29,704	38,314	11,117	49,431
April	28,185	12,091	40,276	45,801	15,006	60,807
May	34,740	19,214	53,954	48,305	21,159	69,464
June	23,302	14,035	37,337	36,191	18,217	54,408
Total	195,277	116,438	311,715	304,148	144,424	448,572

The above statement of immigration by calendar months shows that whatever may have been the occasion of its large increase the latter began at the beginning and was maintained throughout the year, reaching an aggregate in excess of the totals for any year since 1892 (see Table X), and one that has been surpassed only four times in the past fifteen years.

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACE OR PEOPLE TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

Countries.	African, black.	Armenian.	Bohemian and Moravian.	Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin.	Chinese.	Croatian and Slovenian.	Cuban.	Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian.	Dutch and Flemish.	East Indian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hawaiian.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, north.	Italian, south.	Japanese.	Korean.
Austria-Hungary	.....	.....	3,056	34	.....	17,163	.....	672	.....	...	.....	.....	2	6,901	.....	.....	16,920	.....	1,285	2	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	968	...	1	.....	218	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France, including Corsica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1,714	7	.....	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
German Empire	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	25	16,484	.....	.....	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	...	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	15,799	84,329	.....	.....
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	715	...	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian Empire, and Finland	.....	1	1	1	.....	9	.....	.....	11	...	3	12,515	.....	58	.....	.....	6,183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	5,349	2	.....	37,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Europe	.....	71	.....	69	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	109	807	.....	.....	17	.....	218	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9,981	.....	4	1	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	133	35,595	2	4	.....	.....
Total Europe	1	72	3,060	202	.....	17,182	.....	675	2,696	1	9,988	12,595	2,073	29,620	3,773	.....	60,705	35,595	17,305	84,335	.....	.....
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,628	.....
India	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia	.....	910	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Asia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Total Asia	.....	910	.....	2	1,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	12,628	71

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Africa	10						1		1		1		3	1			3					
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand											183	7		9				6				
Hawaiian Islands																67						
Philippine Islands														1								
British North America											388		4	2				1				
Other Central America											1											
South America						2					5			12			1		9	1		
West Indies	703				9		2,677		5		322	10	14	36			3	5	2	10		
All other countries													1									
Grand total	714	982	3,060	204	1,250	17,184	2,678	675	2,702	9	10,897	12,612	2,095	29,682	3,773	67	60,764	35,607	17,316	84,346	12,628	71

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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THE COUNTRIES WHENCE THEY CAME AND THE RACE OR PEOPLE TO WHICH THEY BELONG—Continued.

Countries.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Pacific Islander.	Polish.	Portuguese.	Roumanian.	Russian.	Ruthenian or Russniak.	Scandinavian (Norwegian, Danes, and Swedes).	Scotch.	Slovak.	Spanish.	Syrian.	Turkish.	Welsh.	West Indian.	Spanish-American.	Filipinos.	Not specified.	Total immigrants.
Austria-Hungary	8	13,776	.....	.....	22,802	.....	175	28	2,832	.....	.....	29,183	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	114,847
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,196
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,922	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2,926
France, including Corsica	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,739
German Empire	6	.....	.....	.....	1,633	.....	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	18,507
Greece	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,771
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,135
Netherlands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,735
Norway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,575
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,234
Roumania	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,459
Russian Empire and Finland	10,297	.....	.....	.....	22,500	.....	4	1,165	.....	1,859	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,787
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
Sweden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,567	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,650
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,152
Turkey in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
United Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,742	.....	3	.....	.....	761	2	.....	.....	6	48,237
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total Europe	10,311	13,776	.....	.....	46,937	4,234	395	1,193	2,832	32,939	1,748	29,243	357	7	66	761	2	.....	.....	21	424,700
China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,247
Japan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,635
India	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Turkey in Asia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,885	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,962
Other Asia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Total Asia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2,901	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,946

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Africa											2			8							30
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand					1			2			4					1				1	214
Hawaiian Islands																					67
Philippine Islands				80									6						9	20	116
Pacific islands, not specified				31																	31
British North America																				1	396
Other Central America													3					30		8	42
Mexico			237																		237
South America		1				3							11					67		12	124
West Indies			24			4	3	5		9	3		734	2			76				4,656
All other countries														2						10	13
Grand total	10,311	13,777	261	112	46,938	4,241	398	1,200	2,832	32,952	1,757	29,243	1,111	2,920	184	762	78	97	9	73	448,572

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The foregoing table is included to show the arrivals from the various foreign countries respectively, distinguished, however, upon rather broad lines as to race, so as to afford a means of estimating the character of the aliens who are to become residents, if not citizens, of the United States. An essay was made in the last annual report to show the practical utility of presenting a record of such racial distinction of aliens, to which reference is made.

TABLE VI.—REPORT OF ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Countries.	Sex of immigrants.		Total immigrants.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	80,193	34,654	114,847	3,764	118,611
Belgium	778	418	1,196	486	1,682
Denmark	1,906	1,020	2,926	713	3,639
France, including Corsica	1,084	655	1,739	3,362	5,101
German Empire	10,737	7,770	18,507	10,547	29,054
Greece	3,634	137	3,771	140	3,911
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	76,088	24,047	100,135	3,119	103,254
Netherlands	1,116	619	1,735	963	2,698
Norway	6,456	3,119	9,575	525	10,100
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore islands	2,389	1,845	4,234	256	4,490
Roumania	3,760	2,699	6,459	254	6,713
Russian Empire and Finland	59,951	30,836	90,787	1,993	92,780
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	102	6	108	6	114
Spain, including Canary and Balearic islands	280	75	355	1,168	1,523
Sweden	10,262	8,388	18,650	966	19,616
Switzerland	763	389	1,152	1,096	2,248
Turkey in Europe	268	17	285	60	345
United Kingdom:					
England	5,945	4,006	9,951	17,366	27,317
Ireland	16,672	19,058	35,730	4,330	40,060
Scotland	1,083	709	1,792	3,862	5,654
Wales	433	331	764	294	1,058
Europe, not specified	.....	2	2	2	4
Total Europe	283,900	140,800	424,700	55,272	479,972
China	1,235	12	1,247	129	1,376
Japan	12,265	370	12,635	268	12,903
India	8	1	9	58	67
Turkey in Asia	2,528	1,434	3,962	641	4,603
Other Asia	88	5	93	32	125
Total Asia	16,124	1,822	17,946	1,128	19,074
Africa	29	1	30	88	118
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	161	53	214	285	499
Hawaiian Islands	42	25	67	270	337
Philippine Islands	92	24	116	3	119
Pacific Islands, not specified	31	.....	31	1	32
British North America	311	85	396	2,797	3,193
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	28	28
Other Central America	22	20	42	624	666
Mexico	137	100	237	602	839
South America	94	30	124	450	574
West Indies	3,197	1,459	4,656	4,085	8,741
All other countries	8	5	13	2	15
Grand total	304,148	144,424	448,572	65,635	514,207

As will appear from inspection of Table VI, there were, besides the 448,572 "immigrants," 65,635 "aliens" who were admitted at our ports during the year, the chief distinction between the two classes reported being the fact that the last mentioned were of a more prosperous and, according to social standards, of a better position than the former, and traveling in the cabin instead of in the steerage. From a practical point of view, however, it is difficult to see how diseased persons, contract laborers, immoral persons, polygamists, convicts, etc., would be any less objectionable additions to our population,

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or that they are excepted from the general prohibitory provisions of the immigration laws, by the mere circumstance of their being supplied with more money than the steerage passengers. As hereinbefore stated, the distinction that has grown up in practice of making an examination of cabin passengers only in exceptional cases is based upon a narrow conception of the purpose of the immigration laws and one that is, in my opinion, at variance with the spirit of our form of government, laws, and institutions, and is one that for both sentimental and practical reasons should be abandoned in favor of a careful and impartial examination of all aliens seeking admission to this country, whether professedly coming to remain here or simply to visit, since the only source of information upon this point is the declaration of intention of the alien himself, which, even if always to be relied upon, is subject to change after admission.

Perhaps some color of authority for this distinction may be deduced from the use of the term "alien immigrant" in the acts of March 3, 1891, and March 3, 1893, although the former act uses that term only in section 8, which elsewhere throughout applies to all aliens seeking admission at our ports. The term "alien immigrant" is used, however, throughout the last-named act; but obviously, to a mind not prejudiced in favor of class distinctions in the application of the law, or discouraged by the comparative difficulties offered to such application by the resistance of such as regard their prosperity as in some sense exempting them from the conditions which seem naturally to attach to poverty and a humble position, to be a concise and exact term to describe the only sort of aliens to whom such laws could apply; to wit, aliens seeking admission to this country, immigrating or endeavoring to immigrate, and, therefore, alien immigrants, the latter word being used as an adjective descriptive of the aliens referred to in the laws. A contrary assumption would narrow the application of the laws to such as avowed their intention of remaining here to "settle" permanently and would, were it not for the contempt felt, apparently, for the veracity or claims of those who can come only in the steerage, result in a reversal of the above figures, by means of which all the excluded classes might enter as "other alien passengers." The mere statement of this proposition is a sufficient refutation of its correctness.

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION.

Destination.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.
Alabama				1		1					2	1		1			4	3		
Alaska																				
Arizona												2		4			1			
Arkansas																				
California	46	26	4	50	4	19	16	3	37	163	368	49	20	48	1	15	170	177	4	107
Colorado		1		1		1	1		1	1	6	6	1	12		3	20	12	1	
Connecticut		4		6		5		4	4	2	25	32	23	66	3	24	124	52		11
Delaware										1	1	2	1	7			12	2		
District of Columbia									2	6	8	3		1		1	6	3		1
Florida	1	11		1	8	2	12	1	4	18	58	13	19		1	1	35	213	4	2
Georgia				1		1				2	4	1		1		2	3	5		1
Hawaii																				
Idaho		2		1				1		2	6	1		1			1	2		8
Illinois		11	2	22		14	2	6	10	18	85	123	41	184	15	128	349	165	1	44
Indiana				2					1		3	7	1	14	1	17	22	11		5
Iowa		2				1		1	2	1	7	7	1	21	2	9	43	13		6
Kansas				2				1	2	1	6			7	7	4	6	10		4
Kentucky		1									1	2		3			4	2		1
Louisiana	1			5	1		4		1	2	14	10	12	3		3	11	7		9
Maine		1		1					4	1	7	5	2	1		4	8	9		4
Maryland				2		3	1	2	8	6	22	30	14	13	4	27	64	35		3
Massachusetts	1	18	1	41	2	16	4	6	28	40	157	150	101	183	4	105	410	189	11	49
Michigan		5		6		2		1	3	3	20	16	3	39	2	18	88	22	1	5
Minnesota		3		3		2			6	2	16	20	5	38	1	15	79	24	2	9
Mississippi									2		2	1						1		
Missouri		1		2	1			2	6	4	16	19	5	21	3	16	38	28	2	1
Montana				3		2				8	13	5		3		8	19	2		2
Nebraska				1					1	2	4	4		12		11	26	9		3
Nevada							1				1	2	1		1		2			
New Hampshire		1							1		2	3		1			3	6		5
New Jersey		3		19		11		12	12	8	65	89	60	101	10	65	300	107	3	29
New Mexico							1				1						1			
New York	51	49	3	123	8	173	23	111	148	117	806	1,375	1,003	921	47	911	3,426	1,077	32	117
North Carolina				1							1						1			
North Dakota							1		2		3	1	1	10		2	28	2		2
Ohio	1	4		12	1	4		5	7	10	44	36	14	76	4	46	164	38		20

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Oklahoma												1					1	1		
Oregon		1	1	2						38	42	11	4	10		5	22	45		81
Pennsylvania	1	12		72	1	42	4	27	35	17	211	195	86	358	31	172	697	186	5	55
Rhode Island		1		6			1		7	3	18	19	20	17		7	55	35	1	6
South Carolina												1					1			
South Dakota		2		1		1			1		5	2		10	1	3	15	5		1
Tennessee				2	1	2					5	1				1	3	3		
Texas		1	1	1		18	1	1	2		25	6		6	1	7	19	8	1	4
Utah		4		2							6	1	1	3		1	6	5		
Vermont								3	1		4		1	2			4	5		1
Virginia				1						1	2	1	1	6		1	5	3	1	
Washington	1	5		6		2	1	6	2	260	283	76	29	79	1		312	229	3	151
West Virginia									1		1	2	2	6		2	8	3		1
Wisconsin		3	1	5		2			3	2	16	20	6	27	4	15	79	15		1
Wyoming												1		5		1	7			4
Total	103	172	13	404	27	324	73	193	344	739	2,392	2,352	1,478	2,321	144	1,650	6,702	2,769	72	753

TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Ironworkers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harness makers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
Alabama					7	1	2	1	15						1		2		2	1
Alaska									6											
Arizona					1	6			45						2		2	1	1	
Arkansas									2				1				1			
California	5	3		11	549	59	14	7	141	12	1	3	7	3	50		46	19	38	
Colorado				2	14	21	2	2	191	5				1	15		5	5	6	2
Connecticut	9	3	10	11	73	62	23	14	21	17	2	3	3	5	58		135	6	117	11
Delaware	1		1		1	3			1					1	1		3		3	2
District of Columbia					1					1					2		6		6	1
Florida					161	1	13			4	1	2	5		2		10		15	
Georgia					6				2								1		2	
Hawaii																				
Idaho						1	1	1	6								2			
Illinois	10	3	45	33	117	113	32	39	177	69	11	4	11	18	92	1	246	19	329	33
Indiana	1	1	4		1	9	2	3	21	17				2	5		18		10	
Indian Territory						4			21	2									1	
Iowa	1			2	17	8	2	8	22	7				2	14		18	3	24	2
Kansas			3	2		3			37	2				1	4		4	1	8	1
Kentucky					4				1	1					1		2		7	1
Louisiana	1		1	1	74	9	2	1	8	1			2		3		30	2	7	
Maine				2	4	3	1			2			2		4		5	4	15	
Maryland	4	1	22	2	36	10	5	11	9	13	3		2	4	7	1	64	3	164	6
Massachusetts	30	10	17	61	331	184	76	32	59	100	8	20	7	13	232		457	65	734	36
Michigan	2	2	5	7	52	43	9	11	395	10			1	4	24	1	42	8	36	4
Minnesota		1	3	11	34	27	11	12	50	9	1	1	1	2	15		38	6	56	3
Mississippi					2	1			1						1				1	1
Missouri	3		10	1	24	62	5	5	53	4		1	4	1	10	2	26	3	57	1
Montana	1			1	2	55	1	3	68	1	1				2		3	2	5	
Nebraska	1	1	3	1	2	10		8	4	4				1	5		11	1	9	
Nevada						1			5									1		
New Hampshire	1			2	1	2	2			2	1				5		4	1	7	
New Jersey	24	4	40	25	141	114	31	32	32	55	3	3	10	16	120	1	297	18	262	39
New Mexico					1		1		8						2		1		1	
New York	97	230	363	147	2,594	1,388	260	150	431	841	61	38	146	147	1,922	10	2,801	289	6,709	548
North Carolina																			1	
North Dakota			1		6	13	3	1	2	2				1	3		9		12	2
Ohio	25	2	37	8	26	58	9	20	76	21	1	2	3	4	27		119	8	128	16

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Oklahoma				1		14	6	6		7	3							1							
Oregon						272	411	56	111	736	120	7	15	15				8	4	14					
Pennsylvania	61	18	130	62		84	28	10	5	4	5	3	1	3	30	356	6	686	105	968	98				
Rhode Island	9	12	2	6		3	3								2	20		52	2	48	6				
South Carolina						6	3	2	2	18	4					7		5	1	7	1				
South Dakota		1		1		1	3	1	1	3	1			1		1				4					
Tennessee						21	5	5	2	13	1				1	2		15	1	14	1				
Texas			1	3	2	3	8	3		32	1				1	2		1	2	2					
Utah					1	2	5			5	2					2		3	38						
Vermont						2	8			2	1			1		1		11	3	5					
Virginia		1			1	2	41	55	5	30	4	17	2	2		3	2	26	43	27	2				
Washington		3			13	47	27	2	2	18	1				1			9	3	1	1				
West Virginia		1		2		1	20	6	9	25	14				4	7		32	2	33	7				
Wisconsin			1	10	3	70	2	1		19	3							3		3	1				
Wyoming					1	2																			
Total	293	298	713	421	4,810	2,868	654	498	2,822	1,302	121	95	227	265	3,029	24	5,260	669	9,899	827					

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TABLE VII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION AND OCCUPATION—Continued.

Destination.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	43	.....	....	.....	14	.....	74	7	3	1	99	90	234
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	3	18
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	67	.....	....	1	21	.....	71	.....	7	1	101	47	215
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	....	.....	3	.....	14	.....	3	12	32	23	60
California	3	2	6	3	.....	121	1,694	13	3	1,055	2,686	8	2,324	579	596	337	7,601	2,334	11,997
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	11	341	.....	....	31	220	.....	1,143	6	223	11	1,634	515	2,496
Connecticut	7	1	4	56	4	49	1,039	.....	....	19	960	2	5,549	69	1,307	50	7,956	3,635	12,655
Delaware	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	43	.....	....	2	48	2	333	3	46	.....	434	148	626
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	34	.....	....	11	14	.....	77	9	44	3	158	97	297
Florida	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1,402	1,911	3	....	9	51	.....	259	251	119	7	699	2,088	4,756
Georgia	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	28	.....	....	.....	7	.....	31	11	6	2	57	68	157
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	9	13
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	25	.....	....	12	16	2	102	2	15	6	155	41	227
Illinois	16	21	11	47	10	142	2,699	8	....	262	2,150	1	10,230	228	2,743	139	15,761	8,573	27,118
Indiana	9	.....	.....	7	1	37	226	.....	....	14	221	2	668	6	127	12	1,050	771	2,050
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	29	.....	....	.....	10	.....	39	.....	3	1	53	31	113
Iowa	4	1	2	4	.....	13	256	.....	....	57	436	1	835	16	395	15	1,755	912	2,930
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	113	1	....	86	113	.....	234	5	62	5	506	798	1,423
Kentucky	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	34	.....	....	15	25	.....	65	9	30	4	148	123	306
Louisiana	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	57	255	.....	....	1	665	.....	297	42	262	68	1,335	505	2,109
Maine	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	83	.....	....	6	20	.....	225	2	116	19	388	210	688
Maryland	3	2	7	18	.....	60	647	1	....	25	67	.....	990	59	161	28	1,331	1,632	3,632
Massachusetts	22	24	15	371	8	291	4,405	16	....	244	1,794	7	14,327	469	7,500	450	24,807	10,105	39,474
Michigan	1	2	.....	8	2	20	883	.....	1	197	818	1	5,180	49	1,260	22	7,528	3,458	11,889
Minnesota	4	1	1	14	2	26	522	1	....	225	787	.....	3,511	29	1,515	31	6,099	1,961	8,598
Mississippi	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	....	.....	2	.....	14	6	2	1	25	17	54
Missouri	3	2	1	3	.....	30	444	1	....	13	154	1	629	29	175	17	1,019	835	2,314
Montana	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	188	.....	....	7	179	1	536	20	140	10	893	222	1,316
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	131	.....	....	46	254	1	472	7	153	5	938	1,191	2,264
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....	....	2	57	.....	101	3	6	1	170	39	224
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	4	65	.....	....	8	32	.....	299	2	178	10	529	214	810
New Jersey	18	9	4	203	22	124	2,411	2	....	31	1,984	9	10,192	123	1,718	80	14,139	6,409	23,024
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16	.....	....	.....	18	.....	44	.....	5	.....	67	18	102
New York	439	235	211	476	57	1,878	31,377	37	10	221	6,563	57	42,101	2,453	14,348	1,131	66,921	56,163	155,267
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	....	1	3	.....	5	2	.....	.....	11	12	28
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	107	.....	....	81	297	.....	586	2	339	3	1,008	1,096	2,426
Ohio	11	4	2	35	11	69	1,120	1	....	121	1,085	3	6,088	71	721	33	8,123	3,855	13,142

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Oklahoma							4			5	4		7		5		21	38	63
Oregon			1	5		3	250			411	250		576	126	82	43	1,488	209	1,969
Pennsylvania	70	52	21	210	39	461	6,934	13		720	6,773	15	47,317	326	3,876	185	59,283	20,106	86,534
Rhode Island	9	3	2	77	1	38	592	1		15	215	1	1,895	20	759	71	2,977	1,157	5,044
South Carolina			2				8				3		2	4	1		10	34	52
South Dakota	1			1	1	2	100			41	278		478	4	193	3	997	898	1,990
Tennessee						3	26				30	1	58	9	7		105	91	227
Texas			1	5		6	150			74	49	1	221	16	53	10	424	571	1,170
Utah	3	1				9	86			8	37		194	5	50	6	300	208	600
Vermont				4		2	73			6	28		235	1	49	4	323	113	516
Virginia	1	1				3	59			1	42		115	5	14	4	181	137	379
Washington	5	1	2	9		52	1,272		1	1,236	1,774	5	1,884	245	271	46	5,462	512	7,529
West Virginia	1			2		4	100			2	128		749	3	14	8	904	186	1,191
Wisconsin	1	6	1	9	2	26	456	3		105	530	1	1,827	31	552	33	3,082	2,126	5,680
Wyoming						1	54			6	33		297	4	56	1	397	105	556
Total	633	377	299	1,602	163	4,978	61,443	101	15	5,433	31,949	122	163,508	5,429	40,311	2,928	249,796	134,941	448,572

The information contained in Table VII, while not conclusive either as to the destination or the occupation of the aliens reported therein, has a value, since it is possible by means of it to determine the relative proportion of the professional, skilled, and unskilled additions to our population from foreign sources, thus furnishing some clue as to their industrial value.

As heretofore stated, it appears also from the above table that the bulk of the new arrivals probably congest in the principal cities of the United States, from which naturally arises a consideration of the importance, through some means, of distributing the newly arrived alien population, in order to obtain their labor where it may be needed, to lessen the risk to health, morals, and the public peace, which results from congestion of numbers where accommodations and opportunities of employment are already taxed to the utmost, and for the easy and speedy incorporation of the alien element into our native population, a process which, though most desirable, is retarded by the segregation of foreign nationalities in large numbers and the natural tendency to preserve the language, customs, and ideals of their mother country under conditions so favorable thereto.

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES.

Races.	Alabama.	Alaska.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Hawaii.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Indian Territory.	Iowa.	Kansas.
African, black	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	701	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armenian	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	1	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	28	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	841	8	.....	46	28
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	11	8	.....	.....	1	19	2	.....	2	.....
Corean	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	8	.....	11	21	133	446	111	.....	2	5	.....	.....	3	1,507	121	4	71	28
Cuban	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,577	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	.....	4	8	1	118	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	24	.....	.....	.....	3
Dutch and Flemish	2	.....	3	.....	11	1	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	437	155	.....	149	16
East Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English	17	5	15	4	1,011	100	208	15	23	138	9	7	18	400	59	.....	92	46
Finnish	2	3	3	.....	158	80	48	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	8	267	31	.....	18	4
French	16	1	2	1	333	41	48	1	5	9	.....	.....	1	90	74	4	20	35
German	31	.....	.....	11	540	105	550	45	80	31	19	.....	11	2,506	268	2	662	663
Greek	12	.....	1	.....	16	1	30	1	5	34	46	.....	.....	1,000	22	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew	20	.....	.....	1	41	57	828	19	26	7	29	1	.....	1,863	63	4	114	31
Irish	3	1	15	3	457	94	1,579	71	63	9	2	1	5	1,645	126	5	124	43
Italian (northern)	29	.....	124	1	1,877	545	489	32	12	12	1	.....	15	1,260	76	51	51	76
Italian (southern)	26	.....	22	10	498	472	2,410	118	32	443	9	.....	6	2,463	89	20	22	19
Japanese	.....	2	1	.....	4,916	2	1	.....	8	1	.....	.....	70	24	.....	.....	1	.....
Lithuanian	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	736	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,658	16	3	2	.....
Magyar	1	.....	.....	1	11	11	788	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	287	190	7	9	1
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Polish	3	.....	.....	.....	12	15	2,428	285	2	.....	4	.....	.....	4,911	253	8	35	41
Portuguese	1	.....	.....	.....	372	4	75	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	64	.....	.....	.....
Russian	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	72	22	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	29	2	.....	.....	180
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	25	111	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	5	.....	.....	31
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	17	1	4	.....	534	341	975	3	9	16	2	1	59	4,286	101	.....	1,426	160
Scotch	7	.....	1	4	83	16	10	2	2	6	.....	3	5	73	9	1	12	4
Slovak	31	.....	.....	.....	9	41	1,101	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1,278	203	.....	18	8

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Spanish	2		4		73		7			688	3		20	4			1
Syrian	1		1	2	16	1	35		7	2	22			77	55	26	
Turkish							3							5		16	
Welsh					16	16	4	2						26	46	4	12	5
West Indian					17		2			12				3			
Spanish American					95				1								
Filipinos					8											1	
Not specified					49												
Total	234	18	215	60	11,997	2,496	12,655	626	297	4,756	157	13	227	27,118	2,050	113	2,930	1,423

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TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	Nevada.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.
African, black																4	1	
Armenian			7		427		1		3	1			7	40		263		
Bohemian and Moravian		3		91	42	31	94		21	7	154			39		776		44
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin		1			13									2		73		
Chinese		1	1	12	304	1	1		1	12	1	1		8		442	1	
Corean																2		
Croatian and Slovenian	26	50	3	46	36	547	437	5	189	200	9	1	1	228	36	1,183		
Cuban	1	22		4	1											51		
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian		5			4	3	1			10		3		73		332		
Dutch and Flemish	1	3	2	16	73	561	96	1	35	7	22		1	370		360		2
East Indian		1			1											4		
English	5	15	86	81	2,483	533	120		50	63	33	3	62	416	3	1,850		22
Finnish		29	35		1,966	4,206	1,523		7	139	7	10	36	67	2	1,800		47
French	2	57	1		130	46	18		25	9	5	6	1	92	2	655		1
German	65	44	6	171	465	674	757	9	566	60	1,175	14	25	1,855	3	7,212	3	920
Greek	1	5	1	16	865	4	6	1	15	8	5		4	40		1,429	2	
Hawaiian																2		
Hebrew	78	8	72	1,085	3,821	193	268	12	334	4	84		31	1,437	1	43,653	4	25
Irish	39	20	121	184	8,749	122	129	7	217	196	52	6	269	1,918	2	13,289		16
Italian (northern)	9	19	13	26	1,163	862	104	6	180	144	26	110	6	701	35	5,207	3	8
Italian (southern)	40	1,706	55	315	4,567	284	97	3	193	47	26	2	7	3,950	2	50,261	2	
Japanese		1			9	2				90		3		3		126		
Lithuanian	1		44	190	1,331	64	5		25	3	5		25	505		1,699		
Magyar	1	5	2	61	117	61	20		16	3	3	2	4	2,712		2,435		
Mexican		3										5				4		
Pacific Islander										2						1		
Polish	8		26	835	4,718	940	190		220	18	90		193	3,977	1	9,363	1	50
Portuguese		5	7		3,244		2		2			4				113		
Roumanian				2	5		2							4		64		
Russian		1		12	32	5	1		4		44		1	10		202		22
Ruthenian (Russniak)				11	125	22	10	1	14				10	359		560		22
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	7	39	88	74	3,194	2,336	4,547	4	105	238	501	17	83	575	6	6,147		1,232
Scotch	1	1	31	15	526	11	19		2	23	1		21	81	2	309	7	1
Slovak	5	2	38	65	289	305	103	1	51	21			8	3,505	2	4,055		11

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Spanish	1	17	4	8	34	1	......	1	1	......	5	37	......	1	......	184	......	......
Syrian	15	40	41	7	607	67	49	3	9	9	12	......	15	31	5	1,001	4	3
Turkish	......	3	......	......	49	......	2	......	9	......	......	......	......	2	......	45	......	......
Welsh	......	......	4	6	43	8	5	......	20	2	4	......	......	23	......	79	......	......
West Indian	......	3	......	4	10	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	23	......	......
Spanish American	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Filipinos	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Not specified	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	9	......	......
Total	306	2,109	688	3,632	39,474	11,889	8,598	54	2,314	1,316	2,264	224	810	23,024	102	155,267	28	2,426

TABLE VIII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR DESTINATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	Not stated.	Total.
African (black)	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	714
Armenian	2	.....	.....	41	98	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	982
Bohemian and Moravian	317	1	3	139	2	.....	18	.....	237	.....	.....	3	1	1	82	.....	.....	3,060
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	5	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	4	.....	.....	204
Chinese	3	.....	216	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	5	.....	.....	1,250
Corean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Croatian and Slovenian	1,505	1	2	9,771	3	.....	36	23	43	9	3	9	47	155	68	41	.....	17,184
Cuban	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,678
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	3	.....	18	10	.....	.....	12	.....	16	.....	.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	675
Dutch and Flemish	17	.....	3	101	20	.....	20	.....	16	29	.....	.....	5	.....	159	.....	.....	2,702
East Indian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
English	263	10	58	1,660	465	.....	20	24	46	118	19	33	61	20	84	24	.....	10,897
Finnish	762	.....	95	373	29	.....	72	.....	22	60	10	7	111	.....	349	200	.....	12,612
French	37	.....	8	232	32	1	2	3	6	3	1	1	16	3	13	6	.....	2,095
German	1,857	34	115	4,806	67	9	919	11	273	8	10	29	173	39	1,480	4	.....	29,682
Greek	17	.....	8	105	43	1	.....	1	14	.....	1	5	2	3	3	.....	.....	3,773
Hawaiian	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Hebrew	620	.....	9	5,304	220	3	28	21	35	1	5	42	19	30	204	9	.....	60,764
Irish	477	1	8	4,423	866	1	12	12	33	12	48	8	47	10	68	8	.....	35,607
Italian (northern)	162	1	26	2,925	139	.....	19	65	121	118	81	32	72	49	122	111	.....	17,316
Italian (southern)	1,512	.....	41	11,839	1,802	11	.....	20	69	42	50	48	51	375	234	36	.....	84,346
Japanese	4	.....	1,201	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6,132	.....	1	19	.....	12,628
Lithuanian	97	.....	.....	3,699	33	.....	2	.....	2	1	16	3	4	55	62	2	.....	10,311
Magyar	1,583	.....	.....	5,198	5	.....	.....	1	15	1	4	69	3	116	27	.....	.....	13,777
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	261
Pacific Islander	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Polish	1,410	.....	7	15,671	319	.....	23	3	18	.....	68	22	12	146	579	3	.....	46,938
Portuguese	9	.....	.....	1	383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,241
Roumanian	168	.....	.....	80	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	398
Russian	12	3	2	344	10	.....	18	.....	58	.....	2	4	13	1	5	.....	.....	1,200
Ruthenian (Russniak)	54	.....	1	1,332	9	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	.....	18	9	3	.....	.....	2,832
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	268	7	149	1,281	359	10	752	15	85	186	83	20	559	.....	1,962	88	.....	32,952
Scotch	20	.....	4	275	71	.....	4	2	2	7	53	1	9	1	9	.....	.....	1,757
Slovak	1,683	3	6	16,085	15	.....	1	1	4	1	4	14	18	128	109	5	.....	29,243

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Spanish	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,111
Syrian	162	2	8	359	40	15	6	19	39	.....	.....	17	25	4	36	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,920
Turkish	17	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
Welsh	81	.....	2	300	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	20	.....	1	10	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	762
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Spanish American	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
Filipinos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Not specified	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Total	13,142	63	1,989	86,534	5,044	52	1,990	227	1,170	600	516	379	7,529	1,191	5,080	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	448,572

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES.

Races.	Actors.	Clergy.	Editors.	Engineers.	Lawyers.	Musicians.	Physicians.	Sculptors and artists.	Teachers.	Not specified.	Total professional.	Bakers.	Barbers and hairdressers.	Blacksmiths.	Brewers.	Butchers.	Carpenters and joiners.	Clerks and accountants.	Engravers.	Gardeners.
African (black)	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	6	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	14	.....	.....
Armenian	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	6	21	18	18	14	.....	9	41	9	1	6
Bohemian and Moravian	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	6	.....	.....	2	3	16	31	4	28	4	54	78	10	.....	7
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	.....	3	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	1
Chinese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	5	28	7	46	17	12	78	11	.....	1
Cuban	.....	3	.....	1	12	.....	17	.....	2	15	50	9	17	.....	.....	1	11	86	4	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	2	3	12	28	4	19	.....	18	37	7	.....	19
East Indian	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English	23	42	2	148	4	13	20	8	46	45	351	56	25	57	5	87	162	263	19	40
Finnish	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	2	.....	7	.....	1	30	6	.....	.....
French	5	1	1	12	.....	.....	1	7	13	5	45	24	4	17	1	13	38	20	1	10
German	6	5	3	40	.....	56	5	9	29	43	196	352	65	323	79	326	615	393	9	92
Greek	.....	2	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	3	2	14	41	5	26	.....	6	60	134	.....	3
Hawaiian	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	11	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Hebrew	2	4	.....	23	.....	72	2	16	109	25	253	846	177	570	21	771	2,559	485	17	17
Irish	.....	13	.....	20	3	2	2	2	45	18	105	66	5	98	1	44	151	395	1	47
Italian (north)	.....	2	.....	28	1	19	2	35	5	5	97	105	33	101	2	22	166	64	1	14
Italian (south)	1	23	.....	5	1	104	5	93	9	22	263	423	1,011	282	.....	87	854	93	.....	78
Japanese	36	19	4	9	.....	.....	6	8	8	473	563	112	46	99	1	4	402	354	3	329
Korean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	6	3	.....	20	2	3	58	5	.....	1
Magyar	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	2	7	16	16	5	76	.....	37	115	16	1	7
Mexican	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....
Pacific Islander	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....
Polish	.....	4	.....	4	.....	11	.....	.....	5	5	29	78	9	199	3	85	366	13	.....	20
Portuguese	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	6	2	.....	1
Roumanian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	7	2	.....	.....
Russian	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	11	1	.....	5	.....	2	25	5	.....	.....
Ruthenian (Russniak)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	.....	25	1	53	1	11	3	6	17	9	126	49	11	174	3	27	510	176	6	35
Scotch	.....	4	.....	20	1	3	3	.....	2	9	42	18	1	23	1	6	32	45	9	15

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Slovak				2				1	1	2	6	19	3	98	3	26	157	5		7
Spanish	1	5		1	1	3	1	1	2	3	18	4		4			4	111		
Syrian	3	4	1	1			1	3	9	8	30	5	19	21		5	82	21		1
Turkish												4	2							1
Welsh		3		11					1	2	17	1	2	3		3	8	6		1
West Indian		2							2		4						1	5		
Spanish American				1							1						1	2		
Filipino																				
Not specified																	2	5		
Total	103	172	13	404	27	324	73	193	344	739	2,392	2,352	1,478	2,321	144	1,650	6,702	2,769	72	753

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Iron workers.	Jewelers.	Locksmiths.	Machinists.	Mariners.	Masons.	Mechanics not specified.	Millers.	Miners.	Painters and glaziers.	Plasterers.	Plumbers.	Printers.	Saddlers and harnessmakers.	Seamstresses and dressmakers.	Shipwrights.	Shoemakers.	Stonecutters.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.
African (black)					77		1										3		6	
Armenian		1	2	1	2	13	3	1		1			1		1		89	2	21	3
Bohemian and Moravian	6	2	26	4	4	23	7	10	15	8	1		1	3	11		45	8	83	6
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin			1		2				2				1				7		2	
Chinese									1			1								
Croatian and Slovenian	4		12	5	322	160	4	22	99	3				2	12		49	12	38	13
Cuban					2		9			2			5						4	
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian					81	3			11								2		1	
Dutch and Flemish	2	2		2	30	8	4	7	13	20			2	1	13		20	1	22	2
East Indian																				
English	69	13		75	250	82	69	15	645	68	8	38	36	6	100		39	11	64	4
Finnish	1			2	88	6	11	1	16	5					10	2	8	1	29	4
French	6	3	4	13	20	11	4	1	70	33	2	1	2	1	71		11	3	12	2
German	29	18	176	59	108	148	63	87	195	108	2	5	26	45	98	4	271	37	270	73
Greek		2	6	1	103	57	2	1	4	4				2	2		65	4	27	12
Hawaiian					2								1							
Hebrew	8	194	318	80	28	114	113	70	17	804	1	17	90	118	1,300		1,618	13	7,031	539
Irish	21	6		21	59	73	19	12	81	23	10	22	16	11	339	1	63	9	69	5
Italian (North)	4	3	1	17	131	561	55	13	1,107	37	45	3	10	2	84		151	234	180	1
Italian (South)	87	27	4	5	1,443	1,246	73	48	153	65	12		10	16	676	2	1,900	162	1,322	12
Japanese	7			9	57	50	59	5	2		17		3		1	2	44	52	45	
Korean																				
Lithuanian			5	2	2	4	3	1	67				2		4		21		74	4
Magyar	7		36	7	1	20	1	27	21	5		1		8	31		124	2	48	16
Mexican				1	43				3					1	4					
Pacific Islander					30										8					
Polish	8	1	76	10	8	50	12	48	49	26		2	1	18	37	3	258	12	260	40
Portuguese					185	2	1			2					20		7	1	1	1
Roumanian			5							1				1			5	2	7	
Russian			3	1	67			1	1	1	2				2		6		14	
Ruthenian (Russniak)						1			5						1		5		8	1
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	5	13	1	77	1,508	78	112	33	43	129	2	1	6	15	146	6	134	26	133	13
Scotch	15	2		19	23	31	15	19	58	4	17	3	5	3	12	3	11	53	10	2

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Slovak	9	.....	37	6	2	58	5	76	53	5	.....	.....	2	10	4	.....	187	6	74	61
Spanish	2	.....	.....	.....	52	7	5	.....	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1	11	4	1
Syrian	.....	6	.....	.....	9	58	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	1	22	.....	110	7	31	11
Turkish	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	6	1
Welsh	3	.....	.....	1	7	4	3	.....	88	4	1	.....	1	.....	10	1	.....	.....	2	.....
West Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish Americans	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Filipinos	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not specified	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total	293	293	713	421	4,810	2,868	654	498	2,822	1,362	121	95	227	265	3,029	24	5,260	669	9,899	827

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TABLE IX.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900, SHOWING THEIR OCCUPATION BY RACES—Continued.

Races.	Tinners.	Tobacco manufacturers.	Watch and clock makers.	Weavers and spinners.	Wheelwrights.	Not specified.	Total skilled.	Agents' factors.	Bankers.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	Hotel keepers.	Laborers.	Merchant dealers and grocers.	Personal and domestic servants.	Not stated.	Total miscellaneous.	No occupation, including women and children.	Grand total.
African (black)	....	....	....	....	....	133	248	....	....	....	43	....	12	2	75	....	132	322	714
Armenian	1	3	....	31	....	23	315	....	....	10	118	....	131	19	39	12	329	317	982
Bohemian and Moravian	9	5	2	16	3	26	540	....	....	99	233	....	309	11	241	14	907	1,597	3,060
Bulgarian, Servian, and Montenegrin	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	1	25	....	106	4	1	1	138	29	204
Chinese	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	616	588	2	3	1,211	22	1,250
Croatian and Slovenian	1	....	....	7	2	26	993	....	....	272	2,125	1	10,678	34	440	65	13,615	2,571	17,184
Cuban	1	2	....	....	....	944	1,097	1	....	2	....	....	24	161	6	4	198	1,333	2,678
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	....	....	....	....	....	....	107	....	....	1	64	....	258	4	5	4	336	232	675
Dutch and Flemish	2	20	1	15	1	20	340	....	....	18	466	....	417	29	82	18	1,030	1,320	2,702
East Indian	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	6	2	9
English	17	7	3	397	7	414	3,151	48	3	196	38	12	1,020	195	766	611	2,989	4,406	10,897
Finnish	2	2	....	....	....	4	238	....	....	216	394	....	6,330	4	2,370	6	9,320	3,049	12,612
French	2	2	5	45	....	69	521	1	....	5	283	2	261	42	174	46	814	715	2,095
German	45	23	21	153	44	298	4,660	6	....	357	2,277	17	5,521	455	1,277	239	10,149	14,677	29,682
Greek	4	7	1	4	1	11	595	....	....	2	1,100	4	1,165	128	22	57	2,478	686	3,773
Hawaiian	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	3	....	....	2	1	....	8	14	32	67
Hebrew	429	269	211	335	15	1,852	21,047	5	3	109	553	26	5,185	1,917	1,134	552	9,484	29,980	60,764
Irish	2	2	3	138	3	127	1,943	10	....	284	1,450	34	11,790	102	15,317	283	29,270	4,289	35,607
Italian (north)	4	....	7	120	5	76	3,359	1	....	10	2,210	5	6,957	132	732	114	10,161	3,699	17,316
Italian (south)	24	2	11	176	4	124	10,432	4	4	215	4,495	2	41,933	283	3,690	215	50,841	22,810	84,346
Japanese	5	2	5	15	....	63	1,793	2	4	2,521	3,855	9	1,977	797	223	177	9,565	707	12,628
Korean	....	....	....	....	....	38	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	1	8	26	2	71
Lithuanian	1	....	1	2	....	25	310	....	....	13	769	....	6,405	14	122	16	7,339	2,656	10,311
Magyar	8	....	1	11	20	22	690	....	....	61	1,655	1	7,135	24	278	12	9,166	3,905	13,777
Mexican	....	....	....	....	....	9	71	....	....	4	....	....	5	16	14	14	53	135	261
Pacific Islander	....	....	....	....	....	2	46	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	17	2	23	8	112
Polish	13	7	9	32	21	91	1,865	1	....	151	4,074	2	22,939	55	1,304	42	28,568	16,476	46,938
Portuguese	2	....	....	1	1	....	238	3	....	1	59	1	1,592	8	1,488	22	3,174	825	4,241
Roumanian	2	....	....	....	1	2	40	....	....	3	8	....	299	6	5	4	325	33	398
Russian	....	1	....	2	....	8	147	....	....	93	45	....	366	7	13	4	528	514	1,200
Ruthenian (Russniak)	....	....	....	....	1	....	33	....	....	14	160	....	1,497	3	75	1	1,750	1,047	2,832
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes)	27	10	14	13	3	119	3,658	12	....	573	1,975	2	11,940	66	9,183	172	23,923	5,245	32,952
Scotch	....	....	2	47	2	59	565	5	....	11	44	....	130	24	158	96	468	682	1,757

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Slovak	9																								
Spanish		12		1		28	987			79	2,703	1	15,965	14	861	32	19,655	8,595	29,243
Syrian	5		1		29	324	596	2	1	4	46		117	134	26	14	344	193	1,111
Turkish			1	31		23	478			21	523	2	324	109	82	7	1,088	1,344	2,020
Welsh	18						53			77	19		26	7	3		132	29	184
West Indian				1		12	180			2	40	1	57	6	53	22	181	384	762
Spanish American						2	27						6	3	10	9	28	19	78
Filipino							48			1			7	2	9	12	31	17	97
Not specified							1								1		1	7	9
						3	17			2			3	2	10	9	26	30	73
Total	633	377	299	1,602	163	4,978	61,443	101	15	5,433	31,949	122	163,508	5,429	40,311	2,928	249,796	134,941	448,572

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Table X is introduced for the purpose of showing the comparative changes in immigration since 1884.

TABLE X.—NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1885 TO 1900, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Countries.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Austria-Hungary:								
Bohemia	6,352	4,314	4,579	4,127	3,085	4,505	11,758	8,278
Hungary	9,383	12,420	15,256	15,800	10,967	22,062	28,366	35,724
Other Austria (except Poland)	11,574	11,946	20,430	25,884	20,122	29,632	30,918	32,935
Total	27,309	28,680	40,265	45,811	34,174	56,199	71,042	76,937
Belgium	1,653	1,300	2,553	3,212	2,562	2,671	3,037	4,026
Denmark	6,100	6,225	8,524	8,962	8,699	9,366	10,659	10,125
France	3,495	3,318	5,034	6,454	5,918	6,585	6,770	4,678
Germany	124,443	84,403	106,865	109,717	99,538	92,427	113,554	119,168
Gibraltar	.....	8	12	18	13	9	13	.....
Greece	172	104	313	782	158	524	1,105	660
Italy:								
Continental	13,599	21,295	47,532	51,075	24,848	51,799	72,704	61,631
Sicily and Sardinia	43	20	90	483	459	204	3,351	
Malta	4	7	1	3	.....	1	6	.....
Netherlands	2,689	2,314	4,506	5,845	6,460	4,326	5,206	6,141
Norway	12,356	12,759	16,269	18,264	13,390	11,370	12,568	14,325
Poland	3,085	3,939	6,128	5,826	4,922	11,073	27,497	40,536
Portugal	440	238	110	23	57	158	918	3,400
Roumania	803	494	2,045	1,186	893	517	957	.....
Russia (except Poland)	16,603	17,309	28,944	31,256	31,889	33,147	42,145	76,417
Finland	555	491	1,822	2,231	2,027	2,451	5,281	5,094
Spain	350	344	436	526	526	813	905	4,078
Sweden	22,248	27,751	42,836	54,698	35,415	29,632	36,880	41,845
Switzerland	5,895	4,805	5,214	7,737	7,070	6,993	6,811	6,886
Turkey in Europe	138	176	206	207	252	206	265	1,331
United Kingdom:								
England	47,332	49,767	72,855	82,574	68,503	57,020	53,600	34,309
Ireland	51,795	49,619	68,370	73,513	65,557	53,024	55,706	51,383
Scotland	9,226	12,126	18,699	24,457	18,296	12,041	12,557	7,177
Wales	1,127	1,027	1,820	1,654	1,181	650	424	729
Not specified	28	9	4	7	12	19	24	.....
Total United Kingdom	109,508	112,548	161,748	182,205	153,549	122,754	122,311	93,598
Azores	1,584	956	1,250	1,602	1,967	2,442	2,081	.....
Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands	11	45	126	5	4	13	19	.....
Total Europe	353,083	329,529	482,829	538,131	434,790	445,680	546,085	570,876
British North America	38,291	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Mexico	323	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Central America	24	32	23	67	88	147	285	[2]
Bermuda	44	14	5	15	21	178	227	.....
West Indies and Miquelon	2,477	2,734	4,876	4,880	4,923	3,070	3,906	[2]
South America	44	246	366	440	427	438	664	[2]
Total America	41,203	[1]3,026	[1]5,270	[1]5,402	[1]5,459	[1]3,833	[1]5,082	[2]
China	22	40	10	26	118	1,716	2,836	[2]
Other Asia	176	277	605	817	1,607	2,732	4,842	[2]
Total Asia	198	317	615	843	1,725	4,448	7,678	[2]
Total Oceania	679	1,136	1,282	2,387	2,196	1,167	1,301	[2]
Total Africa	112	122	40	65	187	112	103	[2]
All other countries	71	73	73	61	70	62	70	8,787
Total immigrants	395,346	334,203	490,109	546,889	444,427	455,302	560,319	579,663

[1] Immigrants from British North America and Mexico not reported.
[2] Included in "All other countries."

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TABLE X.—NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1885 TO 1900, BOTH INCLUSIVE—Continued.

Countries.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Austria-Hungary:								
Bohemia	5,850	6,147	6,297	2,709	1,954	2,478		
Hungary	22,892	14,700	15,206	30,898	15,025	16,659	62,491	114,847
Other Austria (except Poland)	28,678	17,791	11,898	31,496	16,052	20,660		
Total	57,420	38,638	33,401	65,103	33,031	39,797	62,491	114,847
Belgium	3,324	1,709	1,058	1,261	760	695	1,101	1,196
Denmark	7,720	5,003	3,910	3,167	2,085	1,946	2,690	2,926
France	3,621	3,080	2,628	2,463	2,107	1,990	1,694	1,739
Germany	78,756	53,989	32,173	31,885	22,533	17,111	17,476	18,507
Gibraltar								
Greece	1,072	1,356	597	2,175	571	2,339	2,333	3,771
Italy:								
Continental	72,145	42,977	35,427	68,060	59,431	58,613	77,419	100,135
Sicily and Sardinia								
Malta								
Netherlands	6,199	1,820	1,388	1,583	890	767	1,029	1,735
Norway	15,515	9,111	7,581	8,855	5,842	4,938	6,705	9,575
Poland	16,374	1,941	790	691	4,165	4,726		
Portugal	4,584	2,196	1,452	2,766	1,874	1,717	2,054	4,234
Roumania		729	523	785	791	900	1,606	6,459
Russia (except Poland)	35,626	36,725	33,232	45,137	22,750	27,221	60,982	90,787
Finland	6,684	2,553	2,675	6,308	3,066	2,607		
Spain	206	925	501	351	448	577	385	355
Sweden	35,710	18,286	15,361	21,177	13,162	12,398	12,797	18,650
Switzerland	4,744	2,905	2,239	2,304	1,566	1,246	1,326	1,152
Turkey in Europe	625	298	245	169	152	176	80	285
United Kingdom:								
England	27,931	18,748	23,443	19,492	9,974	9,877		9,951
Ireland	43,578	30,231	46,304	40,262	28,421	25,128	45,123	35,730
Scotland	6,215	3,772	3,788	3,483	1,883	1,797		1,792
Wales	1,043	.....	1,602	1,581	870	1,219		764
Not specified	.....	60	24	9	25	1	58	110
Total United Kingdom	78,767	52,811	75,161	64,827	41,173	38,022	45,181	48,237
Azores	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Europe	429,139	277,052	250,342	329,067	216,397	217,786	297,349	424,700
British North America	(1)	194	239	273	290	350	1,322	396
Mexico	(1)	109	116	150	90	107	161	237
Central America	(2)	32	21	17	6	7	159	42
Bermuda								
West Indies and Miquelon	2,593	3,177	3,096	6,828	4,101	2,124	2,585	4,656
South America	(2)	[2]39	36	35	49	39	89	124
Total America	2,593	3,551	3,508	7,303	4,537	2,627	4,316	5,455
China	472	1,170	539	1,441	3,363	2,071	1,060	1,247
Other Asia	[3]1,920	[3]3,520	[3]3,956	[3]5,323	[3]6,299	[3]6,566	[3]7,312	[3]16,699
Total Asia	2,392	4,690	4,495	6,764	9,662	8,637	8,972	17,946
Total Oceania	(2)	244	141	112	199	161	.....	.....
Total Africa	(2)	24	36	21	37	48	51	30
All other countries	5,606	70	14	.....	.....	40	1,027	441
Total immigrants	439,730	285,631	258,536	343,267	230,832	229,299	311,715	448,572

[1] Immigrants from British North America and Mexico not reported.
[2] Included in "All other countries."
[3] Includes immigrants from Japan as follows:

1893	1,380	1897	1,526
1894	1,931	1898	2,230
1895	1,150	1899	2,844
1896	1,110	1900	12,635

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TABLE XI.—ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS, BY NATIONALITIES, IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Countries.	Immigrants.
Austria-Hungary	84,837
Belgium	1,156
Denmark	2,895
France, including Corsica	1,761
German Empire	17,989
Greece	2,362
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	82,297
Netherlands	1,219
Norway	6,937
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore Islands	2,570
Roumania	2,580
Russian Empire and Finland	76,114
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	90
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	447
Sweden	15,033
Switzerland	1,107
Turkey in Europe	135
United Kingdom	45,844
Europe, not specified	6
Total Europe	345,379
China	1,348
Japan	3,772
India	13
Turkey in Asia	4,573
Other Asia	45
Total Asia	9,751
Africa	25
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	367
Hawaiian Islands	201
Philippine Islands	127
Pacific Islands, not specified	25
British North America	798
Other Central America	104
Mexico	212
South America	127
West Indies	4,185
All other countries	17
Grand total	361,318

TABLE XII.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR FROM 1856 TO 1900, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Period.	Immigrants arrived.	Period.	Immigrants arrived.
Year ending December 31—		Year ending June 30—	
1856	195,857	1878	138,469
1857	245,945	1879	177,826
1858	119,501	1880	457,257
1859	118,616	1881	669,431
1860	150,237	1882	788,992
1861	89,724	1883	603,322
1862	89,007	1884	518,592
1863	174,524	1885	395,346
1864	193,195	1886	334,203
1865	247,453	1887	490,109
1866	314,917	1888	546,889
1867	310,965	1889	444,427
January 1 to June 30, 1868	138,840	1890	455,302
Year ending June 30—		1891	560,319
1869	352,768	1892	579,663
1870	387,203	1893	439,730
1871	321,350	1894	285,631
1872	404,806	1895	258,536
1873	459,803	1896	343,267
1874	313,339	1897	230,832
1875	227,498	1898	229,299
1876	169,986	1899	311,715
1877	141,857	1900	448,572

From 1820 to 1855, both inclusive, 4,212,624 alien passengers arrived. It has been estimated about 98 per cent of the total aliens arrived were immigrants. Prior to the year 1820 no official records of the arrival of alien passengers were kept.

Arrivals from the British North American possessions and Mexico from July 1, 1885, to July 1, 1893, are not included. During the calendar years 1885 to 1891, both inclusive, 550,046 immigrant passengers arrived at Canadian ports from European countries en route for the United States.

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TABLE XIII.—ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Countries.	Sex of immigrants.		Total immigrants.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	29,360	15,976	45,336	1,657	46,993
Belgium	270	210	480	280	760
Denmark	607	520	1,127	383	1,510
France, including Corsica	558	363	921	2,007	2,928
German Empire	5,338	3,901	9,239	5,962	15,201
Greece	1,107	67	1,174	51	1,225
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	25,072	11,791	36,863	1,420	38,283
Netherlands	355	185	540	508	1,048
Norway	1,426	1,260	2,686	238	2,924
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore Islands	564	595	1,159	104	1,263
Roumania	1,007	810	1,817	80	1,897
Russian Empire, and Finland	21,912	14,916	36,828	959	37,787
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	58	5	63	3	66
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	108	53	161	607	768
Sweden	3,324	4,765	8,089	588	8,677
Switzerland	202	189	391	653	1,044
Turkey in Europe	81	10	91	39	130
United Kingdom:					
England	3,168	2,422	5,590	9,519	15,109
Ireland	4,819	8,074	12,893	2,642	15,535
Scotland	537	399	936	2,043	2,979
Wales	255	252	507	201	708
Europe, not specified	.....	2	2	2	4
Total Europe	100,128	66,765	166,893	29,946	196,839
China	742	7	749	77	826
Japan	1,624	95	1,719	107	1,826
India	3	1	4	23	27
Turkey in Asia	1,356	895	2,251	367	2,618
Other Asia	31	3	34	22	56
Total Asia	3,756	1,001	4,757	596	5,353
Africa	13	1	14	45	59
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	77	23	100	157	257
Hawaiian Islands	32	21	53	144	197
Philippine Islands	90	18	108	1	109
Pacific Islands, not specified	20	.....	20	.....	20
British North America	171	47	218	1,493	1,711
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	13	13
Other Central America	18	14	32	345	377
Mexico	67	47	114	349	463
South America	47	16	63	210	273
West Indies	1,781	721	2,502	2,049	4,551
All other countries	7	5	12	1	13
Grand total	106,207	68,679	174,886	35,349	210,235

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TABLE XIV.—ALIEN PASSENGERS ARRIVED AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.

Countries.	Sex of immigrants.		Total immigrants.	Other alien passengers.	Grand total.
	Males.	Females.			
Austria-Hungary	50,833	18,678	69,511	2,107	71,618
Belgium	508	208	716	206	922
Denmark	1,299	500	1,799	330	2,129
France, including Corsica	526	292	818	1,355	2,173
German Empire	5,399	3,869	9,268	4,585	13,853
Greece	2,527	70	2,597	89	2,686
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	51,016	12,256	63,272	1,699	64,971
Netherlands	761	434	1,195	455	1,650
Norway	5,030	1,859	6,889	287	7,176
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore Islands	1,825	1,250	3,075	152	3,227
Roumania	2,753	1,889	4,642	174	4,816
Russian Empire and Finland	38,039	15,920	53,959	1,034	54,993
Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro	44	1	45	3	48
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	172	22	194	561	755
Sweden	6,938	3,623	10,561	378	10,939
Switzerland	561	200	761	443	1,204
Turkey in Europe	187	7	194	21	215
United Kingdom:					
England	2,777	1,584	4,361	7,847	12,208
Ireland	11,853	10,984	22,837	1,688	24,525
Scotland	546	310	856	1,819	2,675
Wales	178	79	257	93	350
Total Europe	183,772	74,035	257,807	25,326	283,133
China	493	5	498	52	550
Japan	10,641	275	10,916	161	11,077
India	5	.....	5	35	40
Turkey in Asia	1,172	539	1,711	274	1,985
Other Asia	57	2	59	10	69
Total Asia	12,368	821	13,189	532	13,721
Africa	16	.....	16	43	59
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	84	30	114	128	242
Hawaiian Islands	10	4	14	126	140
Philippine Islands	2	6	8	2	10
Pacific Islands, not specified	11	.....	11	1	12
British North America	140	38	178	1,304	1,482
British Honduras	.....	.....	.....	15	15
Other Central America	4	6	10	279	289
Mexico	70	53	123	253	376
South America	47	14	61	240	301
West Indies	1,416	738	2,154	2,036	4,190
All other countries	1	.....	1	1	2
Grand total	197,941	75,745	273,686	30,286	303,972

ALIEN CONTRACT LABORERS.

An additional year of experience has served to emphasize the difficulties which attend the administration of the alien contract-labor law and the amendments thereto, which were adverted to at some length in the last annual report of the Bureau. The purpose of the law, as shown by the incidents which induced its enactment and by the debates in Congress pending its consideration, was to extend to American labor that protection which this Government has long given freely, as a matter of public policy, to the product of labor. If considerations of sound economy, based largely upon the higher standard of manhood of the American workingman and the necessity of more liberal compensation to enable him to maintain that high standard in his children, prevailed with our legislative branch of government to exclude, to a greater or less extent, from competition in our home market with home productions the products of the alien workingman made abroad, the same considerations would appear to dictate the necessity as well as

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the justice of guarding with equal care against the placing upon our markets of goods made by alien workingmen here.

Although the rulings of the courts have greatly narrowed the usefulness of these laws by limiting their application to certain classes of labor, and thus well-nigh repealed their penal feature as applied to employers violating their provisions, Congress, realizing the difficulties in such cases of obtaining legal proof, wisely excluded the courts from jurisdiction of cases involving merely the admissibility of aliens alleged to have come to this country in pursuance of a contract for their services made prior to leaving their own homes.

It is thus apparent that the only relief to be obtained from these laws under existing conditions is by the detection and deportation of the alien contractee, that obtained by punishment of the American contractor being so rare as hardly to deserve consideration in estimating the practical utility of such legislation. It is plain, therefore, that so far as the officers at the ports fail to detect aliens whose services have been contracted for and to detain them for further examination before the boards of special inquiry, and still more so far as those officials on whose final decision depends the exclusion or admission of such aliens construe the evidence presented strictly as regards the interests of American labor and liberally as regards the admissibility of the alien seeking a landing in this country, so far the alien contract-labor law and its amendments fall short of accomplishing the purpose of those in whose behalf the legislation was enacted.

The first-named difficulty is one that is inherent in the administration of the best devised legislation, and may be met by the gradual weeding out of dishonest and inefficient officials and the substitution of vigilant and competent ones. The last-named one is of a more serious nature, and while pointing it out as a palpable obstruction to the enforcement of the law and one that has been experienced within the past year, and while feeling that its continuance would result in a nullification of the evident intent of Congress as regards the protection of American labor, the bureau is at a loss to suggest a remedy, the language of the original act of February 26, 1885, in describing the nature of the contract referred to therein as a "contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied," being so comprehensive, and its subsequent action in excluding the courts, which are of necessity confined to the consideration of legal evidence, from deciding upon the admissibility of aliens excluded by the executive officers, being so significant.

It seems the unavoidable duty of the Bureau to refer to this subject at some length in this report because of the admission by the Department, upon appeal, of one of several gangs of Croatian workingmen, who, during the past year, came to the United States under circumstances affording, in my opinion, strong evidence of a circumstantial character that they were induced to such migration by the promise of work.

It seems appropriate in this connection to direct attention to the verification of the opinion expressed in the last annual report of a large increase in Japanese immigration at Pacific ports. As hereinbefore stated, the increase of such arrivals reported for the year under consideration was in excess of 200 per cent of the number reported last year, and even this large number, it is believed for reasons that will be stated hereafter, represents only a portion of those who secured

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admission and were employed in various construction works in the far West, it is believed under contract made for such service through agents of the contractors, both in Japan and on this side of the Pacific. The immigration of Japanese and the causes leading to it is being investigated by trusted officials of the Bureau. Their reports will be submitted later if required.

By reference to the statement of receipts and disbursements, appearing further on, it will be seen that of the total appropriation of $100,000, made by Congress for the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws for the fiscal year 1900, there was expended the sum of $99,598.51, leaving the small balance of $401.49. This unexpended balance is sufficiently small to corroborate the statement that the utmost care was exerted to avoid exceeding the amount available, and some of the measures deemed important by the Bureau, such as the special investigations at the centers of labor, employment recommended in the last annual report, were either much curtailed or abandoned entirely.

The Bureau has invited and repeatedly secured the cooperation of the labor organizations of the country in obtaining evidence of violations of the law, but such assistance was not in every case effective, partly through a lack of knowledge on their part of the decisions of the courts as to the character of the evidence necessary to obtain the conviction of alleged offending contractors and partly their misapprehension of the authority conferred by Congress upon the Bureau.

Such cooperation, however, is valuable, and in future will be made use of freely as an efficient aid in the detection of violations of the law.

DISEASED IMMIGRANTS.

Although, as will be seen from the inclosed report of the United States marine-hospital surgeon in charge at the port of New York, he states that there has been a marked diminution in arrivals at said port of aliens suffering chiefly with trachoma and favus, as compared with such arrivals last year, it will be observed from Table III, hereinbefore, that the deportations on account of contagious disease was for the past year 393—figures which do not show any material variation in the ratio during the year 1899, when the exclusions upon similar grounds were 348.

The Bureau feels assured, however, that the utmost vigilance is exerted to prevent the ingress of diseased aliens, especially at New York, where the bulk of such, as of all other immigration, seeks admittance to this country, and where, it is but just to other ports to say, the facilities for the detection of disease are exceptionally complete. Experience shows that in the past the citizens of this country have not secured the full benefit from this effective physical inspection because of the practice which has grown up of sending diseased immigrants to Canada, manifested to ports in the Dominion, hoping thereby to secure their admittance to the United States. If the Dominion government would enact such legislation as would prohibit the landing of the diseased, the pauper, and the criminal at Canadian ports, the door would be practically closed against the admission of such aliens to the United States.

The recommendation made in the reports of the last two years is urgently repeated, that—

physicians representing the Government be stationed at the foreign ports of embarkation for the purpose of examining into the physical condition of aliens who are about

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to embark for the United States. Experience of the ability and energy of the surgeons of the United States Marine-Hospital Service leaves no room for doubt that, should they be assigned to such duty, but few cases of this dangerous disease would be permitted to embark, and that, besides accomplishing the most important object of preventing the introduction of trachoma (or other contagious diseases of the non-quarantinable class), the delay and trouble and uncertainty incident to examination at the ports of the United States, where limited accommodations and an ever-increasing and continuous flow of arrivals necessitate a degree of expedition not always consistent with thoroughness, would be avoided.

Table III shows that the 393 rejected on account of disease were distributed as follows, as respects race:

Hebrew	114
Syrian	48
Japanese	39
Polish	33
South Italian	32
Finnish	20
Lithuanian	19
Other races	88
Total	393

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

Adding the arrivals of aliens who are confessedly destined to the United States, at the eastern Canadian ports, to the table given last year, such immigration for the past four years stands as follows:

July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897	6,542
July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898	7,344
July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899	11,550
July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900	20,011

The increase shown by the above figures is over 73 per cent in excess of such immigration during the fiscal year 1899, and some idea of its importance may be gathered from the fact that the same relative increase in arrivals at the ports of this country would have shown a number in excess of 515,300 instead of 425,301, as shown in Table I.

Suggestive as the above-shown increase is, it but partially represents the true situation of the case as regards immigration through our northern neighbor, as only those who avowed their purpose of coming direct to this country are included in the reports.

The Bureau can not too strongly, in view of the accumulating experience of the ineffectiveness of the present system, repeat its reiterated recommendation that exclusive ports of entry be designated along our northern and southern boundaries for the admission of aliens, and that such ports be properly equipped with the requisite buildings and a sufficient corps of officials, including a marine hospital surgeon.

The fact that such legislation or regulation would be assured in advance of the opposition of eastern and Canadian transportation interests does not in any degree affect the merit of the system recommended, since it protects the interests of the entire people of the Union, which are as much more important than those of such companies as the whole is more important than any part. Doubtless, as good an argument might be made from the standpoint of the interests above referred to in favor of the abolition of the border customs service and an inspection for dutiable goods at the Canadian ports, as for the retention of such an ineffective service as that which has thus fai

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been relied upon to enforce the immigration laws and regulations with regard to aliens coming through foreign contiguous territory.

The conditions upon which the above views are based have until the present fiscal year been confined to eastern Canadian ports. They have now, however, in consequence of the large influx of Japanese through Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, acquired special force as regards our northwestern territory. Special investigation by an officer of the Bureau furnishes corroboration of the belief that the alien contract-labor laws are being continuously violated, particularly in the Puget Sound district, despite the intelligence and vigilance of the officials in charge there of the administration of the laws and chiefly as a result of dependence upon the effectiveness of rejections made in foreign territory.

Unless the exigencies of the Japanese Government, now in need of its subjects, shall avail to check the tide which has set in through our Northwest Pacific ports or some other and less ineffective plan to prevent the influx of Japanese coolies be devised, the Bureau apprehends that the trouble already resulting in northwestern States will reach an acute stage within a short time.

SEPARATION OF CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES.

As a measure of practical administrative reform, it is again recommended that the immigration and customs service be completely separated, for reasons adverted to in the reports of the Bureau for some years past, chief among which is the comparative unimportance to collection officers of enforcing the immigration law and their ignorance of its provisions and the consequent disposition to interchange the inspectors and assign them for convenience sake to duties other than those they were appointed to discharge. Such a change is pressed upon your attention in the hope that its importance will secure the regulation recommended.

IMMIGRATION, EMIGRATION, AND NATURALIZATION.

The views expressed in the last annual report as to the expediency of enlarging the scope of the Bureau's operations so as to embrace a record of the departure of aliens, thereby rendering it possible to form an estimate of the net annual increase of our population from this source, are repeated, as are those also which urged legislation providing for such a use of the data obtained by the Bureau on the admission of aliens to this country as would effectually prevent the abuse of our naturalization laws. As regards the latter point embarrassment has repeatedly been caused during the year by aliens—it is believed fraudulently—securing citizens' papers and claiming the custody, as of right, of their alleged families, such action being taken by them after the latter had been refused a landing upon the ground that they were among those expressly excluded by law.

By this means American citizenship, which should be regarded as a privilege to be sought from motives of patriotism and fidelity to the principles of the Constitution, is secured solely to defeat the operation of the immigration laws and to secure the landing of diseased, pauperized, or immoral aliens. Whether or not such a practice threatens the stability of our institutions by destroying that respect for them which

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is the only guaranty for their defense when in peril, certain it is that the laxity which prevails in accepting as evidence of the right to citizenship the statements of those whose purpose to make voters outweighs all other considerations, if unchecked, will in time impose upon the people of the United States the burden of many of the most objectionable citizens of foreign countries whom it is the express purpose of the immigration laws to exclude.

The necessity for the exercise of great care in sifting, with an eye single to the protection of American people and institutions, the vast number of arrivals from every country on the globe, who desire to live here and profit by the good order and business prosperity which prevail under our forms of State and Federal government, is illustrated by daily experiences. To cite but one of many such, attention is directed to the killing of aliens by local mobs and riots and the undenied claims which the countries of their allegiance press for indemnity for the consequent damage alleged to have been sustained by their families, thus creating a condition in which this Government becomes a guarantor of the security of those who come here solely for their own interests and placing them in this respect in a position superier to that occupied by American citizens.

As an essay at meeting this difficulty, it does not appear out of place to suggest that an alien on his arrival should be required to state if it is his purpose ultimately to renounce allegiance to his own country and become a United States citizen. If he answers in the affirmative the fact should be entered of record to be used at the expiration of the required five years of residence here in verifying his asserted right to naturalization papers. If he declares that it is not his intention to become naturalized he should be required to state his purpose in coming to this country, which fact should also be recorded. In either case the greatest care should be exercised in ascertaining his fitness to land. The naturalization of aliens, which should be one of the most important functions of *somebody*, is now left to *nobody* until the alien himself thinks fit, or some politician who expects to think and vote for him believes he should become a citizen. Then the courts are appealed to, but no other tribunal has anything to do or say in the matter.

IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

The passage of the act of April 30, 1900, establishing a complete Territorial form of government for the Hawaiian Islands has resulted in the cessation of the importation thereto of the Japanese coolie labor described in the last annual report, since the extension of our laws would make such importation a violation of the alien contract labor law, punishable by fine. During the last month of the year an officer was sent to the new Territory to inform the Bureau as to the needs of the service there and to assume charge of the administration of the law pending such permanent arrangement in regard thereto as the ascertained conditions might show to be necessary. Similar action was taken with regard to Porto Rico, except that the inspector detailed to proceed to said Territory was directed to report the conditions existing, with such recommendations as he should deem necessary to efficiently insure it from being resorted to by aliens belonging to the excluded classes as a device for securing admittance unlawfully to this country.

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A report of the said officer is herewith submitted:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 30, 1900.*

SIR: In accordance with instructions contained in Department letter No. 21970 (date of May 15, 1900), I left New York and proceeded to San Juan, Porto Rico, arriving there on June 8, 1900. I remained five days in San Juan, and through the kindness of Colonel Davis, collector of customs, I was enabled to gather much statistical information bearing upon the passenger and immigration movement, which I submit in this report.

A strike of the stevedores employed by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company was in progress during my stay in San Juan, and a number of Tortolo and St. Thomas Island negroes took the places of the striking stevedores. This led to some lawlessness and violence.

I was informed by the customs officials and others at San Juan that the said Tortolo and St. Thomas as well as the St. Kitts Island negroes are a lawless and intemperate class, and do not live peaceably with the natives.

I also learned that the most undesirable immigration comes from the British West India Islands, to wit: St. Johns, Tortolo, Santa Cruz, St. Kitts, Nuevas, British Grenada, Barbados, Barbuda, and Jamaica, from the Danish island of St. Thomas, and the French island of Martinique. There is a constant migration going on, forming what we aptly term "birds of passage." They usually arrive destitute and penniless. Many of these have not been allowed to land. Those denied landing usually return in small fishing boats and land in one of the many inlets or coves that skirt the eastern end of Porto Rico.

I left San Juan for Ponce on June 12, and arrived at the latter city the following day. I was cordially received by Major Mansfield, the deputy collector of customs, and his chief clerk, Mr. Alex. Albezin, to whom I am indebted for much valuable information concerning the social and economic conditions of the island.

Six regular foreign steamship lines—viz, one French, two German, one English, one Italian, and one Spanish—touch semimonthly at the three principal ports of the island. Porto Rico is now and has always been an asylum for fugitives and political refugees from South American countries. Numbers of this class are now arriving from Venezuelan ports and create a spirit of dissatisfaction and social unrest.

On the 16th of June I arrived at Mayaguez, the third city in size and importance in the island. I was cordially received by Mr. Felipe Cuebas, deputy collector of customs at this port. I obtained from him some statistics. He also confirmed what I had previously learned of the migratory habits of the adjoining islanders. He informed me that prior to the Spanish-American war numbers of Arabs, Syrians, and Greeks came to Porto Rico. They usually followed peddling, and were generally considered worthless and objectionable. At the outbreak of the war they left in great numbers, but lately are returning.

On the 18th of June I stopped at Arecibo, a place of 12,000 or 15,000 inhabitants. Considerable shipping is done, but there is very little passenger travel. I left on same day and arrived at San Juan on the 19th of June.

On June 21 I went into the interior and stopped at a small town, Manati, where I was enabled to study the economic condition of the peon class. I remained in Manati two days. On June 25 I left San Juan to visit the port of Fajardo, and arrived there the same day. I elicited the fact that there was considerable communication between that port and the adjacent islands, though there is no regular foreign steamer touching there. Fajardo was formerly a customs port, but is now a subport attached to the subcustoms district of Humacao. I obtained a few statistics. I left Fajardo for Humacao on June 26, and arrived in the latter place the next day. At Humacao I gathered a few facts from the subcollector. The same conditions exist as at Fajardo. I remained in Humacao until June 28 and then returned to San Juan.

I herewith append the following statistical facts obtained at the ports of Porto Rico, to wit:

Passengers and immigrants arrived at San Juan from July 1, 1899, to May 31, 1900:

Porto Ricans and Americans	3,221
Spaniards	1,439
English	83
French	62
Germans	43
	4,848
Deducting arrivals on United States transports	662
Total	4,186

Total foreign, 1,627.

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At Ponce:	
Porto Ricans and Americans	408
Spaniards	531
English	14
French	67
Germans	34
Total	1,054
Total foreign, 646.	
At Mayaguez:	
Porto Ricans and Americans	65
Spaniards	67
English	4
French	14
Germans	2
Total	152
Total foreign, 77.	
At Humacao, from November 18, 1899, to March 31, 1900, on foreign lines:	
Porto Ricans and Americans	25
Spaniards	7
Germans	3
Total	35
Total foreign, 10.	
At Fajardo, from July 24, 1899, to August 27, 1899, on foreign lines:	
Porto Ricans and Americans	7
Spaniards	3
Danish	3
Total	13
Total foreign, 6.	

I would respectfully report that owing to the conditions, social and economic, that prevail in Porto Rico, the congested population, the poverty of the inhabitants, the misery of the laboring classes, and the lack of intelligent effort to raise them to the plane of American citizenship, there should be the very strictest enforcement of the Federal immigration laws. The industries are crude, except a few improvements by Americans, and while the soil and climatic conditions are favorable to progress, the lack of energy and suspicion of foreign interference in local affairs, which is the basic principle of the Latin-American people, will retard the development of the island.

In my opinion indiscriminate immigration would be detrimental. I would recommend, from as critical a review of the situation and as close an investigation as my limited time permitted, that all immigration of the laboring classes be discouraged, and that the undesirable inhabitants of adjacent islands be, as far as possible, prohibited. Strenuous measures should be used to ascertain the numbers of these islanders who are typical "birds of prey," as they are in fact "birds of passage," consumers and not producers. The population of Porto Rico, as is well known, is already dense, and measures should be used to elevate its character rather than a new element should be introduced. The process of assimilation will, under the most favorable circumstances, be slow and tedious. I would recommend further that a commissioner of immigration be appointed, and that two immigrant inspectors, with stations at San Juan and Ponce, should also be designated. These with the aid of an interpreter could do much to do away with many of the evils now prevalent. Owing to the great similarity in the personal appearance of the West Indian islanders and the Porto Rican it will require that a constant supervision be exercised. The commissioner, with headquarters at either San Juan or Ponce, could be in close touch with both the northern and southern sides of the island, and could have a general survey of the whole field.

Hoping that my work, which has been conscientiously performed, in the face of many difficulties and with the little assistance I was enabled to gain, may meet with your approval, I am,

Respectfully,

ROMAN DOBLER,
Immigrant Inspector.

Hon. T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General of Immigration, Washington, D. C.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS.

The chief amendatory legislation shown by experience of the obstacles which are encountered in the administration of the immigration laws to be desirable have already been indicated hereinbefore. In general they are such as will remove the misapprehension that Congress intended to establish a censorship of such aliens only as intend to permanently remain in this country, and not of all aliens applying for admission, and the consequent confusion arising from varying conceptions of the meaning of the term "alien immigrant," used in the acts of March 3, 1891 and 1893.

At this point it seems not inappropriate to correct the popular error that the existing immigration laws represent a purpose of restricting the volume of immigration. Congress has enacted no such legislation. Its sole purpose has apparently been to absolutely exclude certain classes of aliens whose presence is regarded as detrimental to the interests of American citizens upon moral, financial, or physical grounds. The specific enumeration, by class, of such restricts the executive officer's power to exclude or deport to those classes alone, leaving the gateways of the Republic wide to the ingress, without limitation otherwise, of the inhabitants of the earth, excepting, of course, the Chinese. Hence there is no color of authority in the law for the rejection at our ports of what are commonly called anarchists, enemies of political or social order, or polygamists in doctrine, our laws recognizing thus that right to the free enjoyment of individual opinion which, according to American institutions, is an "inalienable right" of manhood, though it does refuse entry to evil doers whose misdeeds involve moral baseness which has been the subject of judicial investigation and conviction.

The classes which are excluded upon moral grounds should be added to by the inclusion of female prostitutes, the present law providing for the exclusion of such only as are brought here under contract or agreement to lead lives of shame. Investigations of the inmates of brothels in our large cities show that many of the women are recently arrived aliens, and female aliens of this class occasionally are detected at our principal ports of entry.

Difficulty having occasionally been experienced in inducing steamship lines to receive as prepaid passengers aliens who have become insane within a year after landing, from causes arising subsequent thereto, for return to their own countries, authority should be conferred to compel the owners of the line upon which they came here to receive them on board for deportation; otherwise they will remain here in such instances a permanent charge upon communities upon which they have no claims.

Again, the repeal is urged of section 1 of the act approved August 3, 1882, in order that the restriction upon the Department which forbids the expenditure in any year at any port for the enforcement of the immigration laws of more than has been collected at said port in said year may be removed.

In view of the large number of those who become public charges or inmates of penal or reformatory institutions, and thus doubly burdens upon the public, it is further recommended that the term of one year, within which it is now provided an alien may be deported who becomes a public charge subsequent to landing, be extended to five

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years, and that the expense of deportation at any time within the additional four years be so apportioned as to charge the immigrant fund with the cost of ocean transportation, leaving all other incidental outlay in connection therewith to be defrayed by the persons, corporation, or municipality seeking relief from the burden of providing for the alien whose deportation is ordered.

It is again most urgently recommended that the head tax upon aliens be increased to not less than two dollars per capita. The increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it insures the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for an administration of the law that will effect the double purpose of protecting American citizens from the evils sought to be averted and of doing this in a manner that will be as humane and considerate of the rights and well-being of aliens as possible.

The largely increased and growing business of the bureau, both as regards immigration and as a result of the recent transfer to it by act of Congress of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws, renders it indispensable that there should be legislation authorizing the employment of such additional clerical force in this office, within specified limitations, as may be deemed necessary for the prompt and satisfactory discharge of the business thereof.

TABLE XV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1899, TO JUNE 30, 1900, AND THE BALANCE ON HAND JULY 1, 1899.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1899.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1900.
Alaska	$14.50			$14.50
Apalachicola	5.00			5.00
Astoria	302.50	$14.00		316.50
Baltimore, Md	89,750.79	27,771.00	$13,399.09	104,122.70
Bangor, Me	5.00			5.00
Barnstable (Provincetown)	330.50			330.50
Beaufort, N. C	240.50			240.50
Beaufort, S. C	24.00	2.00		26.00
Belfast, Me	34.00			34.00
Boston, Mass	65,431.99	17,232.00	16,353.78	66,310.21
Brashears (Teche)	70.50			70.50
Bridgeport	12.50			12.50
Brunswick	15.00			15.00
Buffalo	38.00			38.00
Cape Vincent	114.50			114.50
Charleston	52.00			52.00
Chicago	51.50			51.50
Corpus Christi	4.50			4.50
Delaware	6.00			6.00
Detroit	386.00			386.00
Duluth	338.50			338.50
Edgartown	9.50			9.50
Ellsworth	.50			.50
Fall River	130.00			130.00
Fernandina	1.50	7.00		8.50
Galveston	3,477.44	1,216.00	1,150.34	3,543.10
Genesee	21.00			21.00
Gloucester	166.50	8.00		174.50
Huron	621.50			621.50
Jacksonville	117.00			117.00
Key West	32,979.90	4,667.00		37,646.90
Marblehead	12.00			12.00
Machias	6.00			6.00
Michigan	50.50			50.50
Mobile	781.50	140.00		921.50
Newbern	2.00			2.00
New Bedford	3,962.00	342.00		4,304.00
New Haven	31.00			31.00
Niagara Falls		3.00		3.00
New London	2.50			2.50
New Orleans	21,094.33	2,329.00	914.80	22,508.53
Newport News	847.00	8.00		855.00

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TABLE XV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE IMMIGRANT FUND FROM JULY 1, 1899, TO JUNE 30, 1900, ETC.—Continued.

Ports.	Balance July 1, 1899.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Balance July 1, 1900.
New York	$917,597.65	$456,878.50	[1]*$697,707.32	$676,768.83
Norfolk	26.50	2.00	.....	28.50
Oregon	11.00	.....	.....	11.00
Oswegatchie	115.50	.....	.....	115.50
Oswego	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Pensacola	204.00	1.00	.....	205.00
Portland, Me	7,812.78	4,263.00	1,705.53	10,370.25
Portland, Oreg	4,170.00	896.00	.....	5,066.00
Portsmouth	1.00	.....	.....	1.00
Philadelphia	73,729.34	16,495.00	12,549.55	77,674.79
Providence	33.00	.....	.....	33.00
Port Townsend (Puget Sound)	7,107.50	8,909.00	.....	16,016.50
Richmond	127.50	.....	.....	127.50
Salem and Beverly	9.00	.....	.....	9.00
San Francisco	38,314.39	12,260.00	7,662.01	42,912.38
San Diego	477.50	31.00	.....	508.50
St. Augustine	103.00	7.00	.....	110.00
Savannah	36.00	1.00	.....	37.00
Superior	502.50	.....	.....	502.50
Shieldsboro (Pearl River)	50.50	1.00	.....	51.50
Tampa	253.50	1.00	.....	254.50
Willamette	58.50	.....	.....	58.50
Wilmington, Del	39.00	.....	.....	39.00
Wilmington, N. C	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	3,547.64	20,015.00	10,306.78	13,255.86
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	.....	3,189.00	3,742.24	1,087,623.05 .....
Total	1,275,872.75	576,688.50	765,491.44	1,087,069.81
Less amount miscellaneous accounts	$351,562.08			
Less amount Quebec and Halifax, expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896	5,083.36			
Less amount Vancouver, British Columbia, expenditures exceed receipts 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898	8,900.88			
	365,546.32	.....	.....	365,546.32
Less miscellaneous account from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900	47,525.81	[1]910,326.43	.....	721,523.49
To amount paid on Ellis Island buildings	290,850.00			
	338,375.81	.....	338,375.81	338,375.81
Total		910,326.43	576,688.50	1,103,867.25
Balance on hand July 1, 1900	.....	.....	.....	383,147.08

[1]$910,326.43, less amount paid Ellis Island improvement 1892 and 1893, $492,000, leaving balance on hand July 1, 1899, $418,326.43.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES.

Ports.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Baltimore, Md	$2,794.55	$2,876.62	$3,509.30	$4,218.62
Boston, Mass	4,068.22	4,563.45	3,825.13	3,896.98
Galveston, Tex	.....	.....	495.42	654.92
Miscellaneous account	7,296.63	8,657.04	13,428.33	18,143.81
New Orleans, La	.....	.....	456.35	458.45
New York, N. Y	536,690.01	48,506.53	48,690.14	63,820.64
Philadelphia, Pa	3,473.37	3,192.80	2,884.71	2,998.67
Portland, Me	300.00	428.83	551.98	424.72
Quebec and Halifax, Canada	2,121.18	2,295.42	2,620.79	3,269.39
San Francisco, Cal	1,615.22	1,650.61	2,081.17	2,315.01
Vancouver, British Columbia	727.80	722.06	793.07	1,499.31
Total	559,086.98	72,893.36	79,336.39	101,700.52
Appropriation for the enforcement of alien contract labor laws, 1900	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
Disbursements on account of salaries and traveling expenses of inspectors, together with amount expended in the deportation of aliens here in violation of law	.....	.....	.....	99,598.51

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A balance of $383,147.68 appears from the foregoing table to remain on hand, after the payment of all expenses incident to the execution of the immigration laws and regulations, and of the sum of $290,850 on account of construction of the new buildings on Ellis Island, New York Harbor. As compared with the unexpended balance on hand at the corresponding time last year this shows an increase of $98,276.63. Exclusive of the expenditure for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, which was made from the specific appropriation of $100,000 and amounted to $99,598.51, there was disbursed in the administration of the immigration laws the sum of $321,017.25. The total receipts were $576,688.50, leaving a balance unexpended of $255,671.25, to which should be added the $127,476.43 remaining on hand at the close of last year, after deducting the $290,850 payable on account of the new buildings at Ellis Island, making the balance now on hand, as shown in the foregoing statement, $383,147.68.

Attention is drawn to the explanation, referred to by (1), of the amount of expenditure charged to New York, the total of $697,707.32 being composed of $492,000 paid out on account of the old Ellis Island buildings, and $205,707.32, cost of maintaining station for the past year.

IMMIGRANT STATIONS.

It is believed that, with one exception, the work at the several regular immigrant stations at our principal ports has been performed carefully and successfully, despite the lack of facilities in some instances, more particularly at the port of Boston, Mass., where, as estimated previously in this report, the tabulated statement of arrivals gives a very inadequate idea of the actual work, and where the conditions are such as at present to render the work of the officials extremely arduous.

At the port of New York also the restricted space available since the destruction of the buildings by fire on Ellis Island, has been a more obvious impediment to the prompt discharge of the business there since the large increase in immigration predicted in the last report. There is reason to hope, however, that before the close of the calendar year 1900, the contractors will have completed the new buildings and turned them over for the occupancy of the immigration force at the barge office, thus relieving a tension that had become almost unendurable.

As a result of the improper landing of an alien at the New York immigrant station on December 23, 1899, one of the officials was suspended upon charges of bribery. The facts presented to the Bureau indicated that officials other than the one suspended were implicated, and on my recommendation an investigation was prosecuted by a committee appointed by you. That committee held daily sessions in New York from February 21 to April 20, 1900. The report of the testimony taken, a digest of the same, the report of the committee, together with my recommendations, were presented to Assistant Secretary Taylor on June 6, 1900, and by him referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

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REPORT OF THE U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SURGEON AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE,
MEDICAL DIVISION,
Port of New York, July 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the transactions of the medical division of the immigration service at this port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

The work done by this division, including the hospital work, has increased in proportion to the increase in immigration. The number of cases of chronic contagious diseases (trachoma and favus) certified for rejection shows a marked decrease over the previous year, and it may be fairly assumed that this decrease is largely due to the care which has been exercised in detecting these cases.

The percentage of aliens rejected for physical disability shows a marked increase, and the number recorded for minor defects has increased in proportion, thus indicating that the immigrants who arrived during the year were apparently much inferior physically to those of the preceding year.

I desire to invite your attention to the changes made in the plans for the immigrant hospital on Ellis Island. These changes were necessarily made on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation, but as a result the ward space has been seriously curtailed and when the hospital is opened it will probably be necessary to use, for the accommodation of patients, some of the space now allotted for the quarters of medical officers and nurses. The hospital as now projected is therefore likely to be somewhat crowded and I would respectfully urge, in view especially of a possible increase in immigration, that steps be taken to procure the erection as soon as possible of an additional wing or pavillion for the accommodation of patients.

I would express, in conclusion, my appreciation of the efficient and satisfactory work done by the official staff of this division and acknowledge with thanks the courtesies received from the officers of the immigration service.

Respectfully,

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, Marine-Hospital Service, in Charge.

THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York.

SUMMARY OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Patients in hospital at beginning of year	44
Patients admitted to hospital during the year	2,160
Total treated (men, 886; women, 632; male children, 384; female children, 302)	2,204
Births (male, 5; female, 3)	8
Deaths (men, 26; women, 14; male children, 26; female children, 17)	83
Pay patients treated during the year	2,112
Free patients treated during the year	92
Days treatment for pay patients	22,905
Days treatment for free patients	1,810
Total days treatment for hospital cases	24,715
Average daily attendance in hospital	67.7
Patients in hospital at the end of year (men, 18; women, 18; male children, 11; female children, 9)	56

DETAILED REPORT OF HOSPITAL TRANSACTIONS.

Hospitals.	On hand at beginning of year.	Admitted during year.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.	Remaining at end of year.	Deported.	Days treatment.
Health department	14	392	406	375	.....	.....	21	10	.....	7,296
Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital	30	1,768	1,798	1,829	47	406	62	46	353	17,419

Average number of days treatment in each hospital:
Health department hospitals 18
Immigrant wards, Long Island College Hospital 9.7
Rate of mortality, exclusive of accompanying 4.6

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Nationality of Patients Treated.

Nationality.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.
			Male.	Female.	
Ireland	30	42	4	3	79
West Indies	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Turkey	4	1	2	2	9
England	7	8	7	.....	22
Wales	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Scotland	2	1	.....	.....	3
Germany	41	43	29	13	126
France	2	3	.....	1	6
Russia	210	142	104	84	540
Switzerland	1	1	.....	3	5
Sweden	11	17	2	3	33
Norway	14	8	2	2	26
Holland	7	3	3	1	14
Italy	217	147	112	98	574
Roumania	20	16	9	4	49
Portugal	11	10	5	12	38
Spain	1	.....	2	.....	3
Denmark	2	5	4	4	15
Hungary	55	34	7	11	107
Austria	114	79	48	40	281
Bohemia	1	4	2	2	9
Finland	22	13	6	3	44
Syria	50	39	24	16	129
Armenia	21	9	7	.....	37
Greece	34	4	2	.....	40
Belgium	5	2	2	.....	9
Bulgaria	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Japan	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Brazil	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Peru	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total	886	632	384	302	2,204

Deported on medical certificates:

Disabled immigrants from hospital	353
Disabled immigrants (not hospital cases)	385
Insane immigrants from hospital	2
Insane immigrants (not removed from ships)	26
Idiot (not hospital case)	1
Total	767

Work of the Medical Examiners.

Number of steerage passengers inspected upon arrival	366,963
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	2,068
Rejected and sent before the board for action	2,403
Recorded (minor defects)	15,625
Number of landed cases applying for relief	265
Of these there were physically examined and sent to hospital	92
Certified for deportation and remained in city awaiting return	64
Treated in dispensary (out relief)	3
Rejected (no case for medical division)	106
Number of cabin passengers inspected upon arrival	133,639
Of these there were—	
Rejected (certified to)	80
Recorded (minor defects)	749

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BALANCE SHEET.

To health department for care and maintenance of contagious cases	$14,592.00	By bills rendered steamship companies	$31,205.20
To Long Island College Hospital for care and maintenance of noncontagious cases	13,958.50	Paid from immigrant fund:	
To burials (contagious and noncontagious cases)	1,531.00	Care and maintenance of sick immigrants	1,648.80
To transportation of contagious cases.	1,149.00	Transportation of sick immigrants	85.50
To transportation of noncontagious cases	1,755.00	Burial of deceased immigrants	46.00
To car fare, ferriage, etc	93.18	Car fare, ferriage, etc	93.18
To medical supplies	201.72	Medical supplies	201.72
To meals furnished officers and clerk, Marine-Hospital Service	838.70	Salaries	5,764.18
To subsistence furnished officer and messenger, United States Immigration Service	387.00	Subsistence	387.00
To salaries of officers, clerk, and messenger, United States immigration service	5,764.18	Meals	838.70
To salaries of officers, clerk, and attendant, United States Marine-Hospital Service	10,661.78	Total	9,065.08
To commutation for quarters of officers, United States Marine-Hospital Service	1,496.87	Paid by United States Marine-Hospital Service:	
		Salaries	10,661.78
		Commutation for quarters	1,496.87
		Total	12,158.65
	52,428.93		52,428.93

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORT.

Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospitals by the United States Immigration Service, port of New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

Diseases and injuries.	Remaining from previous year.	Received during the year.	Discharged.					Remaining under treatment.	Deported.
			Total to be accounted for.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.		
Smallpox	.....	7	7	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Chicken pox	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	8	220	228	210	.....	.....	13	5	.....
Scarlet fever	1	16	17	9	.....	.....	6	2	.....
Influenza	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	.....	13	13	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	14	16	3	.....	.....	11	2	.....
Simple continued fever	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric fever	.....	14	14	10	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Beri-beri	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever	.....	32	32	31	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Malarial cachexia	.....	6	6	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Erysipelas	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tubercle of lung	2	25	27	.....	2	20	5	.....	16
Tubercle of kidney	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Tubercular glands of neck	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tubercle of bone	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis, secondary	.....	7	7	1	3	3	.....	.....	4
Gonorrhea	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumbricoids	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scabies	2	13	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ringworm of face	.....	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Favus	2	30	32	2	.....	28	.....	2	24
Scurvy	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rheumatism	.....	17	17	10	1	5	.....	1	5
Cancer of uterus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Anæmia	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debility	.....	49	49	44	2	2	.....	1	1
Old age	.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of nerves	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocephalus	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Cerebral hemorrhage	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Hemiplegia	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Paralysis, partial (legs)	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Hysteria	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insanity	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Mental deficiency	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Conjunctivitis:									
Acute	.....	96	96	95	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Purulent	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granular	5	289	294	3	.....	289	.....	2	262
Keratitis	1	22	23	21	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospitals, etc.—Continued.

Diseases and injuries.	Remaining from previous year.	Received during the year.	Discharged.					Remaining under treatment.	Deported.
			Total to be accounted for.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.		
Ulcer of cornea	.....	14	14	10	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Opacity of cornea	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Staphyloma	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iritis	.....	11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation of lenses	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Myopia	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Abscess lachrymal sac	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation middle ear	.....	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valvular disease of heart:									
Aortic	1	2	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Mitral	1	19	20	.....	4	16	.....	.....	9
Disordered action of heart	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laryngitis, chronic	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis:									
Acute	.....	32	32	31	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chronic	.....	5	5	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2
Pulmonary œdema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Pneumonia:									
Lobular	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lobar	.....	92	92	60	1	.....	26	5	.....
Broncho-pneumonia	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Pleurisy, acute	.....	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleurisy with effusion	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Empyema	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Alveolar abscess	1	19	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess, mastoid	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nasal polypus	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ozena, fetid	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tonsilitis, acute	.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of tonsil	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of stomach	.....	12	12	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inflammation of stomach and intestines	.....	9	9	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Ulcer of stomach	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Effects of seasickness	.....	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of intestines	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Appendicitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hernia	.....	3	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Constipation	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colic	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
Peritonitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Inflammation lymphatic glands of groin	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suppuration lymphatic glands of neck	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis, acute	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Nephritis, chronic	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Ulcer of penis	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Abscess scrotum	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Orchitis	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endometritis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Prolapsus uteri	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of vagina	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy	1	16	17	2	15	.....	.....	.....	5
Vomiting of pregnancy	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parturition	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effects of childbirth	.....	28	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effects of abortion	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Postpartum hemorrhage	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation female breast	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Necrosis bones of hand	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis bones of thumb	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of kneejoint	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hip-joint disease	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Lumbar abscess	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation:									
Bursa patellæ	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connective tissue neck	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connective tissue arm	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connective tissue hand	.....	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Connective tissue leg	.....	4	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Abscess of scalp	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess lachrymal duct	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abscess connective tissue:									
Forehead	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eyelid	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Face	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheek	.....	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neck	.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Diseases and injuries of patients treated in hospitals, etc.—Continued.

Diseases and injuries.	Remaining from previous year.	Received during the year.	Discharged.					Remaining under treatment.	Deported.
			Total to be accounted for.	Recovered.	Improved.	Not improved.	Died.		
Abscess connective tissue—Continued.									
Axilla		3	3	3					
Arm		1	1	1					
Hand		3	3	3					
Thumb		2	2	2					
Abdomen		2	2	2					
Œdema legs		1	1	1					
Urticaria		1	1	1					
Eczema		7	7	7					
Impetigo		4	4	4					
Prurigo		1	1	1					
Sycosis		8	8	8					
Seborrhea of scalp	2	1	3	3					
Frostbite of toes		1	1	1					
Ulcer skin of legs		3	3	3					
Boils of face		7	7	7					
Carbuncle of neck		2	2	2					
Lupus		1	1			1			
Strain muscles of thigh		1	1	1					
Scald of—									
Face		2	2	2					
Arm		2	2	2					
Wound of—									
Scalp		4	4	4					
Forehead		3	3	2	1				
Face		3	3	3					
Ear		1	1	1					
Hand	1	18	19	19					
Finger		4	4	3				1	
Thigh		4	4	4					
Leg		3	3	3					
Foot		1	1	1					
Toe		1	1	1					
Concussion of brain		1	1	1					
Contusion of face		1	1	1					
Contusion of—									
Chest		2	2	1				1	
Elbow		1	1					1	
Hand		2	2	2					
Fracture of—									
Clavicle		1	1	1					
Humerus		3	3	3					
Radius		1	1		1				
Ulna (Olecranon)		1	1	1					
Forearm, both bones		1	1	1					
Dislocation of humerus	1		1	1					
Contusion:									
Thigh with blood tumor		1	1					1	
Knee		1	1	1					
Sprain of ankle		3	3	2	1				
Fracture of—									
Femur		5	5	2		1		2	
Tibia		2	2	1				1	
Fibula		1	1	1					
Tibia and fibula, old		1	1					1	
Amputation of thigh		1	1	1					
Infancy	1	41	42	40			2		
Observation	1	255	256	253				3	
Accompanying	7	393	400	388				12	7
Total	44	2,160	2,204	1,612	47	406	83	56	353

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, United States Marine-Hospital Service, in charge.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General of Immigration.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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